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## More Ties Are Due for E. Germany

### Major Nations To Open Talks

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Major Western European nations made the first move today toward setting up diplomatic relations with East Germany.

France, Italy, Belgium, Britain, Denmark and Norway announced they had asked East Germany to open talks on establishing normal diplomatic relations. Sources in some European capitals forecast a successful end to the talks early in the new year.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries have been given the green light to negotiate with East Germany on establishing bilateral relations now that the "good neighbor" treaty between West Germany and East Germany has been signed.

The treaty, acknowledging the existence of two separate German states, was signed in East Berlin yesterday. In Bonn, the West German government today set in motion the process of ratifying the pact, and ratification is expected next April or May.

**East Germany Aids**  
In East Berlin, the East German Council of Ministers today approved the treaty which still must be submitted to the Volkskammer (parliament). Approval is expected to be a formality, the official East German news agency ADN said.

[In Washington, the State Department said today it will "in due course" discuss with East Germany the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations, the Associated Press reported.

[We intend to proceed at a thoughtful pace," Press Officer Charles W. Bray said.]

The NATO nations are expected to appoint ambassadors in East Berlin only after the treaty has been ratified by the Bonn parliament and only after West Germany has posted a permanent representative in East Berlin.

In Paris today, French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann made a statement in which he said that the opening of conversations with a view to establishing diplomatic relations.

In East Berlin, East German Foreign Minister Otto Winzer replied to Mr. Schumann, declaring his country's readiness to open talks with France on establishing diplomatic relations, ADN reported.

In Rome, informed sources said contacts had already started with East Germany. Italy expects to establish diplomatic relations with East Berlin within a few weeks.

Norway, Holland, Belgium and Denmark today asked East Germany to open talks with the aim of establishing normal diplomatic relations.

In London, an official spokesman said Britain had sent East Germany a telegram saying it is ready to open talks on diplomatic relations, Britain hopes the talks will lead to the posting of a British ambassador in East Berlin next summer.

A number of neutral Western nations, like Austria, Sweden, Finland and Switzerland, had either agreed in principle or actually completed the establishment of relations with East Germany before the conclusion of the treaty with West Germany.

Outside Europe, Australia, under the new Labor government, of Gough Whitlam, established diplomatic relations with East Germany as from today.

ADN reported tonight that the Canadian Embassy in Warsaw had informed the East German government of Canada's readiness to open talks on ways and means of establishing diplomatic relations.

Yemen, Tanzania and Indonesia established relations yesterday.

Britain, France and the United States—the three Western allies which with the Soviet Union still have rights and responsibilities for the whole of Germany—derived from the last war—are in a particularly sensitive position.

They still regard Berlin as one city under four-power control and therefore do not recognize East Berlin as the capital of East Germany. But four-power rights will not be affected when Western ambassadors are posted to East Berlin.

**Ties to Peking**  
SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 22 (AP).—Australia and New Zealand announced today the establishment of diplomatic relations with Communist China.

Both stated that the establishment of ties with Peking canceled their relations with the Nationalist Chinese government on Taiwan.

It was reported that the personnel of the Nationalist embassies in both countries had been given a Jan. 23 deadline to leave.



Cuban leader Fidel Castro speaking at joint session of Supreme Soviet in Moscow.

### At Soviet Anniversary Fete

## Castro, Mrs. Binh Denounce U.S.

From Wire Dispatches

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—Communist leaders from around the world speaking today at the Soviet Union's 50th anniversary celebrations, condemned the United States for the increased bombing of North Vietnam and called for an end to the war.

Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba made the sharpest attack. He said President Nixon was trying to delay defeat in Vietnam by "thoughtless, bloodthirsty, barbarous destruction and diplomatic perfidy."

Another speaker, President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, said his country "firmly condemns the renewal of the bombardment against Vietnam by the United States."

And Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief Viet Cong delegate to the Paris peace talks, demanded that the United States sign the Oct. 20 draft agreement with North Vietnam to end the war. She said that the United States was seeking to revise major points in the tentative cease-fire agreement.

**Attacks Denounced**  
She also termed the expanded U.S. bombing "dangerous acts by the Nixon administration, escalating the war" and said hundreds had been killed and thousands wounded.

"Peace in Vietnam could have already been restored," she said. "But because of the perfidious attitude of the United States, the peace agreement has not been signed so far. The aggressive war of the United States in Vietnam goes on and becomes ever more cruel."

The speeches followed that of the Soviet party leader, Leonid Brezhnev, yesterday, when he accused the United States of barbarism and said that further U.S.-Soviet détente depended to a large extent on a Vietnam settlement.

In a 15-minute speech, Premier Castro said North Vietnam "will win with the firm and decisive support of all of us" and won loud applause from the 6,000 Soviet and foreign Communists in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

Mr. Castro said Cuba had refused "the most mighty imperialism in the history of the revolution and selflessness of its people but also as a result of unprecedented solidarity with the Soviet people."

"Without the existence of the Soviet Union, American imperialism would have a free hand for fulfillment of the beastly role of the genocide which it takes upon itself," he added.

**Criticism of China**  
The Hungarian party chief, János Kádár, was one of the few speakers to criticize China, the Soviet Union's rival in the Communist bloc.

"It is the indisputable truth of this age that one cannot say 'yes' to socialism and 'no' to the Soviet Union at the same time," Mr. Kádár said. "Therefore, the anti-Soviet, disruptive activities of the Maoist leadership are doomed to failure."

Gus Hall, head of the U.S. Communist party, who said that "the criminal bombardment of Vietnam again unmasked before the whole world the barbaric character of American imperialism."

He accused the Chinese of a counter-revolutionary course.

He said that by establishing relations "with imperialism states the representatives of China are trying to establish a basis for a new reactionary bloc with the imperialist states aimed primarily at the Soviet Union."

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## B-52s Stage 5th Day of Raids; U.S. Puts Plane Losses at 12

### Unification Is North's Goal, Giap Says

SAIGON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, North Vietnamese Defense Minister and Politburo member, said last night that the Vietnamese are determined to fight for reunification of the North and South and to "step up the struggle against the United States for national salvation."

Gen. Giap's remarks were carried by Radio Hanoi today. He addressed a rally to mark the 50th anniversary of the national resistance movement against the French and the 28th anniversary of the founding of the North Vietnamese armed forces.

The broadcast said the rally was held in Hanoi but did not say specifically where. At the time, U.S. planes were carrying out heavy raids against the Hanoi and Haiphong areas.

Gen. Giap's remarks were considered significant since both Washington and Saigon have been demanding that North Vietnam agree in principle to recognize South Vietnam as a separate state. This has been the major stumbling block in the negotiations.

North Vietnam maintains there is only one Vietnam, and the North and South already should have been reunified by elections as provided for in the Geneva agreements of 1954 that ended the first Indochina war with the defeat of the French. These elections, Hanoi says, were sabotaged by Saigon with U.S. backing.

**Nixon 'Determined' to Bring Peace**  
KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 22 (UPI).—President Nixon is determined to take every possible step to bring peace to Indochina and will continue the bombing of North Vietnam until a settlement is achieved, the White House said today.

Presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler announced the President's stand as Mr. Nixon conferred with Henry A. Kissinger's top aide, Gen. Alexander Haig, who returned from South Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Thailand, where he held talks with government leaders.

Mr. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser, also attended the meeting.

Mr. Ziegler refused to say if there would be a halt in the bombing over the Christmas holidays. He would not comment on reports that Australia and New Zealand had protested to the United States about the bombing of the Hanoi-Haiphong areas.

He denied that the attacks on Hanoi and Haiphong were for "terror purposes." The President's policy was clearly stated in his May 8 address to the American people, Mr. Ziegler said, adding that he knew of no further plans for the President to speak to the nation or to clarify the situation with regard to the negotiations.

Mr. Ziegler said the President did not know for a fact whether an American POW camp in Hanoi had been hit in the air raids.

Asked if Mr. Nixon was optimistic or pessimistic about the prospects for a settlement, Mr. Ziegler said, "The President is determined to take every step he can to move the situation to a point where a negotiated settlement can be reached...to bring the war to an end rapidly."

"The bombing and mining (of North Vietnamese harbors) will continue until a satisfactory peace agreement is reached," he said.

The next step toward peace must come from North Vietnam, following the impasse at the Paris talks, Mr. Ziegler said.

If Hanoi decided to resume the talks, Mr. Ziegler said.

**Vote for Nixon Was Record**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—While President Nixon won re-election by the largest vote total in history, his victory percentage fell short of a record.

Official vote totals released yesterday show Mr. Nixon beat George McGovern by 17,971,294 votes, 15 million above his margin over Sen. Hubert Humphrey in 1968.

But the President's 60.7 percent of the total vote cast was just off the 61.1 percent piled up by Lyndon B. Johnson in his 1964 landslide victory over Barry Goldwater.

Mr. Nixon drew 47,042,924 votes in the Nov. 7 election compared with 29,071,629 for Sen. McGovern.



Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap

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The U.S. command said that of the 43 aircrews missing this week, 38 were in B-52s. The total of missing is equal to 10 percent of the total of 431 American known to be prisoners in North Vietnam.

**B-52s Called North at Heavy Defenses Area**  
The total number of American planes listed as missing during the war now stands at 1,072 according to U.S. figures.

The planes that the U.S. command reported missing were B-52s shot down yesterday morning in the Hanoi area and two Navy A-6 fighter-bombers in the Haiphong area. Twelve crew members were killed.

The B-52s were spread heading the aerial blitz, the first time they have been used in such large numbers against Hanoi. The only previous B-52 raids above the 20th Parallel were carried out last April 19 against Viet Cong bases near Haiphong.

U.S. officials indicated that about 100 B-52 bombers are being used each day in the attacks against the Hanoi-Haiphong industrial complex. This means that the B-52s alone are dropping

**Spokesmen for India, Cuba and Egypt protest bombing damage to their embassies in Hanoi.**  
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**2 Survivors Hike 10 Days for Help**  
16 Rescued in Andes 10 Weeks After Plane Crashed With 45

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—The Chilean Air Force today found 16 more survivors of a Uruguayan Air Force plane, which vanished in the Andes 10 weeks ago with 45 people aboard, after two walked out of the mountains with news that some had survived.

First news that anyone had lived through the crash came when the two survivors reached civilization earlier today and reported they had left 14 men alive in the wreckage of the wrecked Fokker Friendship ten days ago.

None of the five crew members or the 40 passengers aboard the crashed aircraft were among the survivors.

Six of the 14, who were in poor condition, were flown out by helicopter. The remaining eight were left beside the shattered aircraft, 18,000 feet up in the Andes, under medical care until improved weather conditions allowed them to be brought out.

The aircraft vanished after a stopover in the western Argentine city of Mendoza while on a flight from Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, to Santiago.

Among those on board were members of a Uruguayan rugby team of former pupils of the Montevideo Stella Maria School, run by the "Bible School" Christian Brothers.

Half an hour after taking from Mendoza, the pilot, Col. Julio Cesar Ferrada, reported he was having trouble and losing height rapidly while flying over the Andes some 125 miles southeast of Santiago.

He soon lost contact with ground stations.

After the two men were found, the Chilean Air Force immediately mounted a search for the wreckage of the missing aircraft. It was found on a steep, rocky slope, 18,000 feet up in the Andes, and ground patrols on snow were dispatched to the site.

### Hanoi Hospital Reported Destroyed in Bombings

SAIGON, Dec. 22.—American bombers battered Hanoi and Haiphong for the fifth successive day today, causing heavy damage, setting off a wave of international protests and increasing American losses.

The U.S. command reported the loss of the seventh and eighth B-52 bombers and the third and fourth fighter-bombers yesterday. American officials listed as missing by the command a total of 43 American airmen missing since Monday, when heavy bombing of the North was begun again.

Radio Hanoi said that North Vietnamese forces shot down three more B-52s and one F-4 fighter-bomber, as dawn today in Hanoi and that another fighter-bomber was brought down at Haiphong. "The radio said several airmen were captured," Hanoi claims that a total of 94 American aircraft, including 15 B-52s, has been shot down since Monday night.

Mexican Foreign Minister said today that Hanoi said one of Hanoi's leading hospitals, with 1,000 beds, was completely destroyed by bombs this morning. Jean-Christophe Oberg, Sweden's ambassador to Hanoi, in Sweden on holiday, said the embassy in Hanoi had reported by radio that "many physicians and nurses were killed."

We do not know how many patients died," he said. The U.S. command said that of the 43 aircrews missing this week, 38 were in B-52s. The total of missing is equal to 10 percent of the total of 431 American known to be prisoners in North Vietnam.

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## For Heavily Defended Area

## B-52 Losses in Raids Held Normal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—U.S. B-52 bombers and other warplanes are the targets of more than 850 missile launches and anti-aircraft guns as the aircraft raid the Hanoi-Haiphong area.

These figures, obtained from Pentagon sources, show why that region is called "the most heavily defended" area "in the history of warfare."

"We knew it was going to be rough, and it has been," said a senior U.S. officer.

The loss rate for the eight-jet

heavy bombers has worked out to about two planes for each 100 sorties. A sortie is a flight by a single plane.

"The loss rates are not out of line with expectations," said one official, who indicated that the Air Force had calculated the probable cost before President Nixon ordered the new and massive bombing operation.

Records show that the loss rate for B-52s over North Vietnam is not far off from the Air Force experience in World War II when,

on the average, one plane was lost for each 64 sorties.

American plane casualties were much more severe in some major U.S. air raids on Germany during World War II.

**Schweinfurt Raid**

For example, 60 out of 231 bombers fell in a raid against Schweinfurt in the fall of 1943, a ratio of more than one out of five.

During the first U.S. air raid against Berlin in March, 1944, 69 bombers were knocked down out of an attacking force of 730 planes, almost one in 10.

In Korea, where American planes faced thin air defenses, the Air Force loss rate averaged one plane in 358 sorties.

A senior official suggested that the North Vietnamese defenses have an advantage because the strikes are aimed at a limited number of military targets—a raid program which he said could be anticipated from the pattern of past U.S. strikes in the Vietnam war.

Experts noted that the SAM-2, a surface-to-air missile which is one of North Vietnam's principal air-defense weapons, was designed by the Russians originally to defend the Soviet Union specifically against the B-52, which was the main U.S. strategic threat to Russia before long-range missiles.

**156 Launchers**

Intelligence reports say that the Hanoi area has 25 battalions of SAM-2s—or a total of 156 missile launchers. In the first three days of the new raids, the Pentagon has said, these launchers sent up about 300 SAMs against American warplanes.

In addition, there are more than 380 anti-aircraft guns, most of them radar-controlled, around Hanoi and nearly 340 shielding the Haiphong area, according to intelligence information.

The B-52s are equipped with electronic "black boxes" designed to counter and confuse radar-guided missiles and guns.

The bombers are supported also by electronic-warfare planes, which have the mission of disrupting enemy radar and jets which attack missile batteries.

But Air Force officers say that it is unrealistic to expect 100-percent invulnerability against enemy anti-aircraft fire.

As far as American intelligence can determine, the North Vietnamese are using standard surface-to-air missiles and radar, as they have throughout the years of the air war. Experts say they are not aware of any enemy use of improved weapons.

The North Vietnamese are firing anti-aircraft missiles in salvoes, which increases the burden on U.S. electronic countermeasure devices and increases the threat to the B-52s, which are much less maneuverable than smaller fighter-bombers.

**Terror Goal Denied**

While denying that any "terror bombing" campaign is under way, officials hinted that the concentration of B-52s in the Hanoi area is for psychological-warfare reasons as well as for the damage their 30-ton loads can inflict on military targets.

These officials are aware that interrogations of North Vietnamese soldiers captured in South Vietnam reflected widespread fear of B-52s and the damage they could inflict.

For much of the war, B-52s have concentrated on bombing North Vietnamese troop concentrations and positions in South Vietnam.

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## Criticism Continues Elsewhere

## Australia Sends Strong Note Of Protest to U.S. on Raids

CANBERRA, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam has sent a "strongly worded" protest note to President Nixon over the renewed bombing of North Vietnam, government sources said today.

The sources said the note was delivered through U.S. Ambassador Walter Tite.

They said it was the strongest protest Australia has ever made to the United States.

A spokesman for the prime minister, who was elected at the head of a Labor government recently, said it was unlikely that the text of the note would be revealed.

Since its election the new government has recalled its remaining contingent from South Vietnam and abolished the military draft. Today it recognized the Peking government.

The Trade Minister, James Cairns, long a critic of the Vietnam conflict, and number three man in Mr. Whitlam's cabinet, today attacked the U.S. resumption of full-scale bombing.

"I say to the Nixon administration: Stop your attack on the Vietnamese people," he told reporters.

"Leave them alone. Take your armed forces home."

He said the bombing "will not bring the end of the war any nearer. . . . It is simply resulting in the purposeless killing of more and more people."

**Austrian 'Concern'**

VIENNA, Dec. 22 (AP).—Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschläger today expressed to the U.S. chargé d'affaires here "the Austrian government's serious concern over the resumption of bomb attacks over North Vietnam and especially its capital, Hanoi."

According to a Foreign Ministry release, Mr. Kirchschläger told American chargé d'affaires John Mowbray, in the absence of Ambassador John P. Humes, who is currently in the United States.

"The Austrian federal government cannot remain indifferent toward the grief which now strikes mainly the civilian population at a time when peace seemed tangibly near."

He asked the American chargé d'affaires to bring to the attention of the U.S. government the "deep anxiety of the Austrian federal government."

**'Immoral and Evil'**

GENEVA, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—The United States National Council of Churches said today it believed the renewed bombing of North Vietnam to be "immoral and evil beyond any options open to our nation and its leaders."

In a statement released by the headquarters of the World Council of Churches in Geneva, the American Council called on the U.S. government and the American people "to repent . . . so that our country may not be even more deeply feared and hated because of this irresponsible use of military might against an agrarian nation."

**Interfaith Criticism**

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—An interfaith group of 41 religious leaders: accused the Nixon administration today of "abetting the possibility of burying the cause of peace" by its stepped-up bombing in Vietnam.

"As Americans, we refuse to submit to the inevitability of this madness," they said in an unusual "pastoral letter," the first time this form of communicating important matters to believers has been used on an interfaith basis.

Declaring that the U.S. government has unleashed "new terrors" in Indochina, the religious leaders said they refuse "to accept the policy of deceit and arrogance with which our government would cloak the evasion of its duty to sign the understanding agreed to in October" with North Vietnam.

**POWs Families**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Prisoners of War-Missing in Action Families Organization accused President Nixon today of abandoning the POWs and sacrificing "their lives right before the eyes of the American public" by bombing their camp.

The organization said the Hanoi-Hillton, as the camp is called, "a well-known camp," the administration knows where it is located, so there is no excuse for the tragedy.

Radio Hanoi reported yesterday that a number of residents of the camp were injured in a bombing. It was not clear if any of those hurt were American POWs.

The statement by the POWs' families said that for the past four years Mr. Nixon "has verbally expressed deep concern for our prisoners and missing" and "we were told peace is at hand, so why are we now praying for the very lives of the men we expected to welcome home?"

"Because the election is over, President Nixon is safe in the White House and can do as he pleases for four more years," the statement went on. "His priority is still the survival of one corrupt dictator, not our American prisoners and certainly not an honorable peace."

**'Hysterical' Act**

The attacks, the statement said, have destroyed densely populated areas in the Hanoi and Haiphong areas and in other North Vietnamese provinces.

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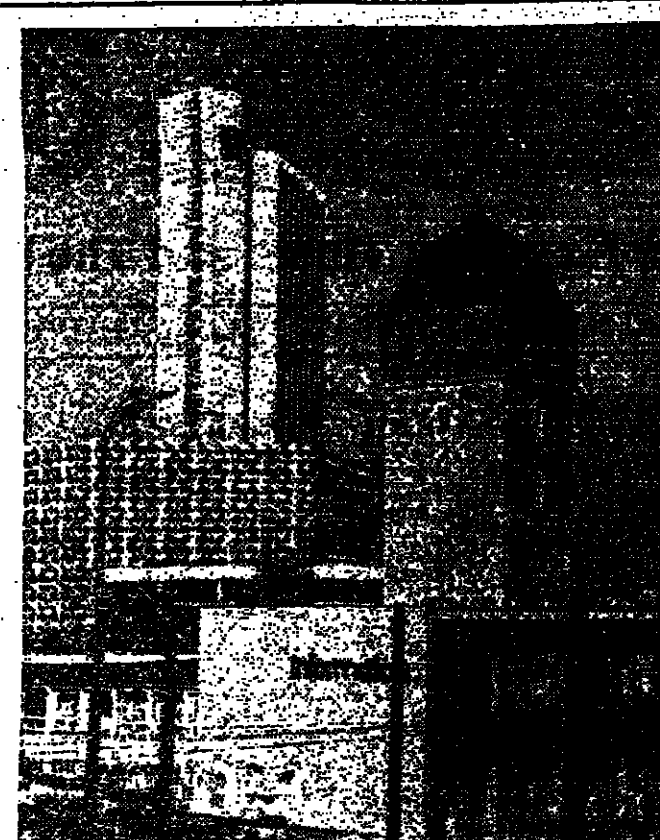
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**GERMAN TOWERS**—Two examples of architecture in German state of Saxony; one modern and one not so modern. The "red tower" (center), named because of red bricks at its top, dates from 18th century. Tower's lower part is even older, dating from 12th century. Now, after being completely restored, it is surrounded by 20th-century concepts, notably the very modern hotel-office building in the rear.

## In Strikes on Hanoi

## India, Egypt, Cuba Protest Bomb Damage to Embassies

PARIS, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The heavy U.S. bombing raids on Hanoi continued today to produce an adverse diplomatic fallout, with India announcing that its embassy had been damaged by American ordnance in strikes against North Vietnam's capital yesterday.

The ranking Cuban diplomat in Hanoi expressed "utter indignation" at damage to his nation's embassy by a bomb which reportedly killed a neighbor. In Cairo, the ranking American diplomat expressed regret at bombing damage to the Egyptian Embassy in the North Vietnamese city. Besides damaging the three embassies, yesterday's raids reportedly damaged some foreign flag ships.

India deputy foreign minister, Suresh Chandra Sinha, today announced to Parliament in New Delhi that, for the second time in two and a half months, that nation's mission in Hanoi had been damaged by U.S. bombs.

Indian foreign minister, P. V. Narasimha Murthy, today announced to Parliament in New Delhi that, for the second time in two and a half months, that nation's mission in Hanoi had been damaged by U.S. bombs.

"We cannot but raise our voice in protest at such indiscriminate bombings, particularly of civilian and diplomatic quarters," Mr. Sinha declared.

But the statement, demanded by the parliamentary opposition, stopped short of a condemnation

of the bombing. An opposition member shouted heatedly, "There has been no condemnation," as Mr. Sinha finished reading his report.

The Indian Embassy in Hanoi had been damaged Oct. 11 when a U.S. bomb demolished the French mission, fatally wounding its chief delegate, Pierre Sindat. After the Oct. 11 raid, U.S. officials told the Indian government that the damage was unintentional, and expressed their regret.

Discussing the latest raids, Mr. Sinha told Parliament today: "Such ruthless bombing involving civilian life and property on a large scale is a matter of the gravest concern to us. The government of India would like to record its strongest protest at this bombing of our diplomatic premises in Hanoi."

"Words fail to describe the appalling tragedy which is being repeated in Vietnam. It appears to us that all the lessons of history, recent and remote, have gone unheeded."

Previous Indian condemnation of the U.S. role in Vietnam—"acts of large-scale war against a tiny country and its heroic people"—have had little effect, Mr. Sinha said. "In disregard of the feelings not only of this government, but of all the peace-loving people of the world, more massive bombings are being conducted."

Mr. Sinha said that the Indian mission in Hanoi reported that all of its personnel had escaped injury. From Hanoi, a broadcast of the North Vietnamese News Agency indicated that there were no casualties in the Cuban Embassy compound itself. Similarly, no one was injured in the Egyptian mission yesterday.

The Hanoi broadcast said Cuba's chargé d'affaires told newsmen that a bomb had dropped behind the embassy compound "and caused damage to the living room, the dining room and the study" of his mission. "Just behind the Cuban Embassy, many villas were destroyed, a person was killed and eight others injured," the Cuban was quoted as saying.

Joseph Greene, chief of the U.S. interests section in the Spanish Embassy and, as such, the top American diplomat in Cairo, was summoned to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry today to hear the "Egyptian government's protest and extreme concern for the damage inflicted on the Egyptian Embassy in Hanoi as a result of the indiscriminate aerial bombing of civilian targets."

Under Secretary Ismail Fahmy delivered the protest, Mr. Greene, according to an American aide, expressed his own and his government's regret for the "unfortunate" damage.

A direct hit by a bomb reportedly collapsed the embassy's roof and shattered doors and windows. An Egyptian spokesman yesterday had condemned the air attacks "only one sample of America's anti-peace and anti-justice policies."

In Washington today, State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray 3d declined comment on a question as to whether the United States was concerned at world reaction.

He said that in addition to Mr. Greene's expression of regret to Egypt, the U.S. government has made "an interim oral response" to the Polish government, prior to a formal reply, on Warsaw's complaint that a Polish freighter was damaged in Haiphong harbor, with the loss of three seamen's lives. The State Department had already said that if the report were true, the incident was regrettable. He also said he could not confirm that a Communist Chinese vessel had been damaged in Haiphong harbor.

The vessel, according to the spokesman, has been at anchor in Haiphong since the United States missed North Vietnam's request for its return last May.

**British Freighter**

Damaged in Haiphong

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The captain of a small British freighter reported to the Foreign Office from Haiphong today that his ship had been damaged by American bombers earlier this week.

A Foreign Office spokesman said he had no word of any casualties aboard the 5,970-ton Kim Sang.

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## 2 Years After Riots, Workers In Gdansk Worry Officials

By James Fagan

GDANSK (UPI).—Poland, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Two years after riots by shipyard workers here forced a change in Polish leadership, many problems remain unsolved and a measure of tension exists just below the surface.

The same workers who walked off their jobs over wage and price issues in 1970 have been conducting work stoppages in the past month over similar demands.

This time instead of marching through the city square, where in 1970 they clashed with the police, the workers have confined their protests to the shipyard and dock areas.

There appears little probability of violence, but authorities are taking no chances. In the past, they have been quick to police anti-riot according to a former police chief here.

Two years ago police reinforcements from Warsaw were needed to quell the violence.

The rioters are the ones who brought Edward Giersek to power just two years ago—attempts to introduce wage reforms for workers who suspect they will lose rather than gain through the changes.

Although shipyard workers are earning from 10 to 20 percent more than they were in 1970, according to a party official, they are dissatisfied that any introduction of incentives as a basis for future increases will eventually operate against them.

Just as in 1970, the workers have been unable to find out exactly what these changes mean to them. This is despite attempts by party leaders, union representatives and shipyard officials to inform workers through a new system of "consultations."

These consultations appear to be limited in the early, formative stages to managers and party activists. They reach the rank and file only later at mass meetings or in discussions with specific work crews.

Arguing that the workers' lack of understanding of the changes is a major factor in their dissatisfaction, the officials say that the workers' lack of understanding of the changes is a major factor in their dissatisfaction.

At a subsequent news conference, that Soviet Culture Minister, Vladimir A. Lukin, denied that Mr. Malin was owed royalties, because his country did not subscribe to the international copyright convention. She also described Mr. Solzhenitsyn as "well off" and "not in need of charity."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn later denied this, describing his financial situation as "desperate" and alleging that the Soviet publishers and the writers union had refused him money and housing for the last seven years. The novelist said that he was "deeply touched" by Mr. Lukin's offer and that he would be willing to regard it as a loan, with compulsory repayment, but doubted that he would be allowed to accept it.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn's financial status is difficult to unravel. By every available yardstick, he should be a wealthy man. Roger Straus Jr., president and chief executive officer of Panar, Straus & Groux, his American publisher, said the writer had received a \$450,000 advance for "August 1914," his latest novel, and should receive "at least" \$500,000 more in royalties. His earlier works have also earned large royalties.

In addition, the cash value of Mr. Solzhenitsyn's Nobel Prize in 1970 was \$78,000.

Ultimately, all of his royalties are turned over to Dr. Fritz Heeb, a Zurich lawyer who acts in his behalf, with authority to disburse funds. On Wednesday, Dr. Heeb said that some of the cash from the Nobel Prize had reached Mr. Solzhenitsyn, but he would not divulge the amount or how it had gotten to him. Asked why Mr. Solzhenitsyn had not drawn on his foreign royalties while he was in need, Dr. Heeb replied:

"He will not touch this money. He plans to leave it all to social causes in his will."

Mr. Warren, who received the Pulitzer Prize in 1947 for "All the King's Men," said it was "disgraceful that a man of his quality should be reduced to starvation."

Both he and Mr. Malin said they had not seen much money from their work for Soviet publication of their works.

Mr. Malin said he had good reason to believe that 100,000 copies of a collection of his short stories had been published there and had sold out. He did not know whether any of his novels had been published in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Warren said he had been told that "All the King's Men" had been a best-seller in the Soviet Union and that a dramatic adaptation had been playing in Moscow for the last two years. He also believed that other works of his had been published there, but he had no details.

Whether such offers remain sympathetic gestures by fellow writers or can be translated into cash for Mr. Solzhenitsyn is uncertain. The Soviet Union's disclaimer that it does not owe royalties to Mr. Malin and other foreign writers because it does not subscribe to the international copyright convention has been discounted by U.S. publishers and authors.

It is technically true, they say, but Soviet practice has been to honor authors on an ad hoc basis, while rarely permitting them to take money out of the country.

**Mrs. Meir Calls Vietnam Upsurge A Catastrophe**

TEL AVIV, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Israeli Premier Golda Meir has described the renewed hostilities in Vietnam as "a catastrophe and a tragedy" and strongly contested reports that the impact in the Vietnam talks was in Israel's interest as it delayed American pressure on Israel to reach a Middle East settlement.

Mrs. Meir told students at a question-and-answer session here yesterday that "emotionally and intellectually" she refused to regard any war anywhere as "good for us."

"Our cause is just and it need be, we ourselves will struggle for it, but not at the expense of someone else's blood," she said.

The premier said that even the mere hope that the Vietnam war was coming to an end "makes us all happy."

Later, Minister Without Portfolio Israel Galili, who is a close confidant of Mrs. Meir, told a meeting of lawyers here, "I am convinced that Israel and Jewish interests are basically intertwined with the preservation of peace in the region and throughout the world, since anti-Israel and anti-Jewish pressure always seem to heighten in time of war."

**Pontiff Deplores Breakdown of Vietnam Talks**

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Pope Paul, concentrating on the theme of peace, today spoke out for the fourth time on Vietnam this week and appealed for a quick end to the war.

In his Christmas address to the Sacred College of Cardinals, the 75-year-old Pontiff said the Vietnam peace negotiations had been broken off for apparently insurmountable motives.

He warned the world's leaders they would have no moral alibi before history if they failed to search unflinchingly for peace.

Since the Vietnam talks broke down, he added, "the unnecessary worsening of events has intensified bitterness and anxiety in world opinion."

"With increased fervor we offer our prayer that the oppressive conflict may have as soon as possible an equitable and satisfactory solution," he added.

In the major speech to the cardinals in which the Pope traditionally reviews church and world affairs during the past year, he also warned of the danger to peace in the Middle East and once again appealed for reconciliation in Northern Ireland.

**Marchers in Rome Protest U.S. Bombing**

ROME, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—About 12,000 people marched through the streets of Rome in pouring rain tonight in protest against America's new bombing offensive against North Vietnam.

The demonstration was organized by the Italian Vietnam Committee with the participation of left-wing factions of the Christian Democrats, Socialists, Communists and other groups.

Large forces of riot police kept off streets around the demonstrators, and there were no incidents.

## French Left Hits New High, 46% in Poll

By James Fagan

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—France's allied leftist parties reached a new high point in a public opinion poll published today, a little more than two months before the general elections.

The poll published by the newspaper Le Figaro showed that 46 percent of Frenchmen questioned were ready to vote for the alliance of Communist-Socialist-Leftist Radical parties in the March elections—one percentage more than in the last poll published Dec. 11.

Support for the Gaullist majority remained unchanged at 46 percent, while 14 percent of those polled said they would vote for centrist groups.

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## Tickets Apparently Resold

## 2 Charter Flights Cut in U.K., 400 Americans Are Stranded

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Nearly 400 American tourists were stranded in London yesterday with little prospect of getting home for Christmas because of irregularities in their charter flight bookings.

Two flights were canceled, one by British Midland Airways that was to have left London's

Stansted Airport yesterday with 180 passengers, the second by British Overseas Airways Corp. with 190 passengers.

British Civil Aviation Authority officials were trying to puzzle out details of the irregularities, which barred the flight.

Meanwhile, the Americans were dispersed around London trying to arrange other ways of getting home. But with scheduled flights heavily booked, there seemed little possibility of their getting away by Christmas.

British Midland Director Michael Bishop said the first information came from the Civil Aviation Authority, which advised the airline that only two names of actual passengers coincided with those on the booking list made when the charter was arranged by the Friends World College of New York through a London travel agency.

"We could not have anything to do with this flight," Mr. Bishop told newsmen. "It would have been impossible to take the passengers to the U.S. because the American government would have stopped all over us."

Mr. Bishop said that the passengers who were stranded apparently bought their tickets in London, paying \$45 to \$55 each.

A BOAC spokesman said its situation was similar to that of British Midland. He said the line had discovered that the tickets for the flight were being sold at an office in West London but he declined to give further details.

An official of the London Travel Agency World Mark, whose subsidiary, Air Mark, booked the two flights on behalf of Friends World College, said, "We were horrified when we learned of the contravention of the rules... We accepted the booking in good faith and forwarded what we naturally thought a valid list to the airlines and the authorities. We did all the documentation for the group and everything was perfectly in order when we made the bookings."

Mr. Bishop indicated that some of the would-be passengers had similar trouble before. "They," he said, "were turned off a flight from Oxford by British officials only 24 hours earlier. It is one of the worst cases we have heard of. We wanted to help the Americans who have been caught out but we could do nothing about it."

He said the passengers were dispersed in London and he had no idea how to contact them.

## N.J. Congressman Pleads Guilty To Evading Taxes

TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 22 (AP).—U.S. Rep. Cornelius E. Gallagher, once considered a possible vice-presidential candidate, has pleaded guilty to evading \$74,045 in income taxes for the year 1966.

The 51-year-old New Jersey Democrat has also promised to give federal agents over the next five months information "that would be helpful to law enforcement officials."

The information is expected to be about alleged corruption in the Hudson County Democratic machine, many of whose leaders are now behind bars on federal and state charges.

Rep. Gallagher, who lost a primary bid for re-election in June, entered his plea yesterday before U.S. District Court Judge George H. Barlow.

The dapper seven-term congressman told the judge, "My tax returns prepared for the year 1966 did not reflect all of the income I received."

U.S. Attorney Herbert J. Stern told Judge Barlow that in recommending a sentence, the government would take into consideration the information it receives from Rep. Gallagher, but Mr. Stern refused later to elaborate for newsmen on just what the government expects to hear.

## Baggage Handlers End Strike at Orly

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Some 60 baggage handlers at Orly Airport tonight voted to resume work tomorrow morning after a lightning strike which forced Air France to cancel several international flights.

The strikers, who stopped work without warning last night, gained part of their claims on wage and working conditions during talks with the management late this afternoon, union officials said.

## Cafe in Catalonia Carries Off Spain's \$19-Million Lottery

VICH, Spain, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Customers at the Café Mexico in Vich danced in the streets today on learning that café-owner Jaime Ripoll Miralpeix had carried off the top prize in the Spanish state Christmas lottery.

It was the 30th time in the 200-year history of the lottery that El Gordo ("the fat one") has gone to Barcelona Province. Vich is 40 miles from the Catalan capital.

Although 64-year-old Mr. Ripoll put up the 150,000 pesetas (\$2,350) to buy the winning number, many friends and customers who bought shares in the ticket will also reap the proceeds.

"We Got It"

The total sum netted by the number was nearly 1.2 billion pesetas (\$19 million)—the biggest ever.

Mr. Ripoll remained calm amid all the jubilation going on around him, with locals shouting in Catalan "Els han tocat" ("We got it").

He said they had not used any special system in deciding which number to buy. "A very lucky customer in the bar went with my father to buy the ticket," he said.

Mr. Ripoll, who runs his café with his 64-year-old wife Manuella and their only son, Pedro, 31, has been lucky in the last four years.

"During that time we have won 25 pesetas for every peseta we played," he said, "and two years ago we missed the first prize by a mere 15 figures."

Mr. Ripoll was also in charge of buying that ticket and this year he showed he knew what he was doing.

"I don't know what we'll do with the money—shut the bar perhaps and take up something else—but I don't think so. We'll probably keep doing the same old thing—except that we'll have a little more money in the bank."

"My wife and I will probably go off and do something crazy—

like take a journey somewhere," he said.

"My father and I were the big shareholders but we also sold a lot of 25-peseta (13 cents) shares to friends and customers. We haven't started doing the calculations yet," he said.

The second prize of 400 million pesetas (\$6.3 million) was shared between the small town of Navia in the northern province of Oviedo and Madrid. The town's share went to Navia, which had 15 series of the number Madrid had one. Winners have not been identified.

Third prize of 160 million pesetas (\$2.4 million) went mainly to Madrid, where 11 of the sixteen series number were bought. The other towns, all with one series each, were Zaragoza, Matara, Oviedo, Valladolid and Elbar.

Though not all the big winners have been identified, it is believed that no non-Spaniards took large prizes.

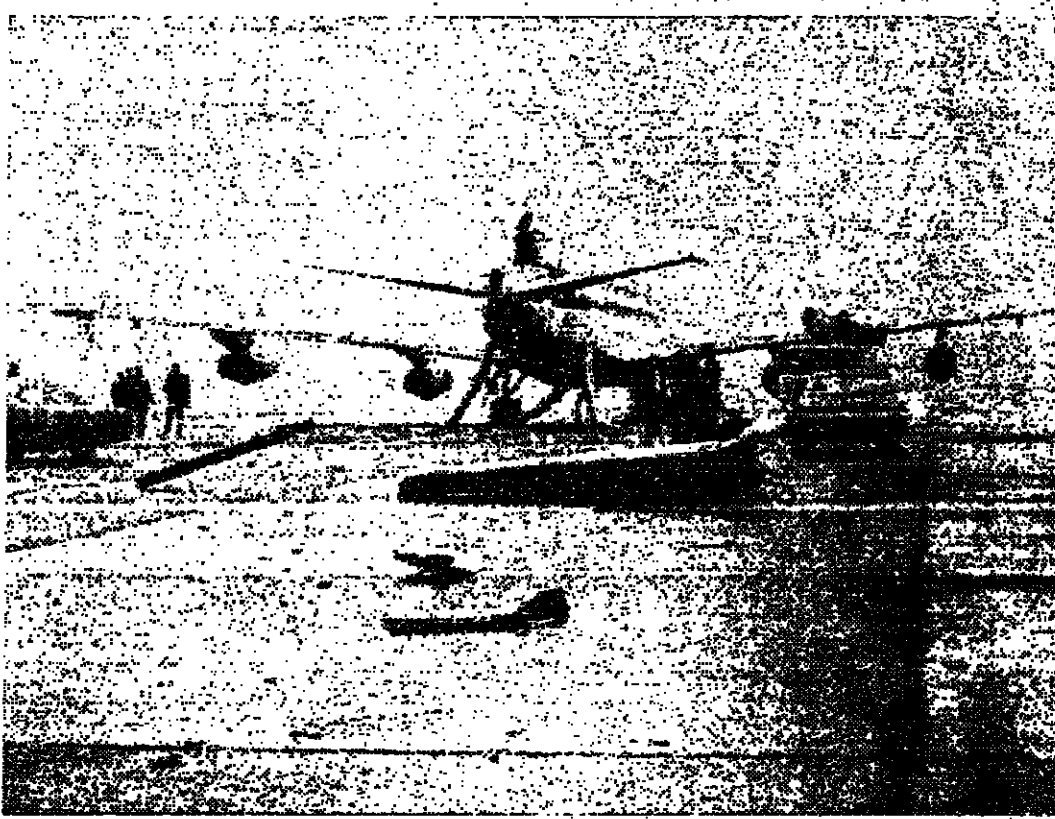
## Pinkerton's Offers Anti-Hijack Service

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Pinkerton's, the detective agency, is expanding its guard service to join the battle against hijacking.

A company spokesman said that Pinkerton's detectives will be offered to airlines to search luggage and to monitor electronic surveillance equipment at aircraft loading gates. The spokesman said that "one or two" U.S. airlines already have made use of the new service.

Four of JDL Arrested

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Four members of the Jewish Defense League were arrested yesterday after demonstrating at a reception inside the Soviet Embassy here.



Associated Press

CHICAGO CRASH—Delta Air Lines Convair-580 jetliner on O'Hare International runway Thursday after its tail was clipped off by a North Central Airlines jet that was taking off Wednesday night and then crashed and burned with a loss of nine lives. Federal officials say preliminary investigation shows a blind spot on the radar screen may have contributed to the collision. It was the second fatal airline crash within two weeks in the Chicago area. Forty-five persons died on Dec. 8 when a United Air Lines jet crashed into a residential area while making a landing approach.

## Exit Visa Tax Stymies U.S., Soviet Couple

MOSEOW, Dec. 22 (NYT).

Authorities this week granted an exit visa to the Soviet husband of a young American woman after months of delays but insisted that he pay \$9,780 in taxes as the cost of his higher education before being allowed to go live with his wife and child in the United States.

Mrs. Laurette Malchuk, a 29-year-old native of Seattle, said from Leningrad in a telephone interview that she would have to leave the Soviet Union in the next week without her husband because of lack of funds to pay the heavy taxes. Her permission to reside here is running out and she must return to a graduate teaching post at the University of Washington.

Mrs. Malchuk met her husband, Alexander, a 27-year-old electrical engineer, while taking a Russian language course at Leningrad University in 1967. After several more visits on academic tours, she married Mr. Malchuk at a Catholic church in Riga, Latvia, in June, 1970. Their daughter, Alexandra, was born in Seattle in February, 1971. Mr. Malchuk said her husband is Jewish but that this had not been an official issue so far.

## FCC Bars Bid Of Congressmen For TV Reply

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).

The Federal Communications Commission yesterday refused to rule that the TV networks must sell or make available time for members of Congress to broadcast their views on important issues as they see fit.

The request for such a declaration judgment was made last June 13 by seven senators and seven House members complaining that ABC, CBS and NBC refused to sell or make time available to reply to President Nixon's views on the Vietnam war.

The commission, in a 5-2 decision, said neither the Communications Act nor the Communications Act mandates special access enforced by the commission for congressional groups.

The FCC majority said Congress "is certainly not without power to amend the Communications Act" in order to create some formal right of congressional access. And since Congress has taken no such action, the commission concluded that "no action urged upon us would serve the public interest."

The commission said it prefers to continue to rely on the fairness doctrine and the journalistic discretion of broadcasters to insure that the public is adequately informed.

## Clements, Named to Pentagon

## Nixon Appointee Criticized In '64 Argentine Oil Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).

A group of U.S. oil companies, including one headed by William F. Clements Jr., negotiated contracts with the Argentine government in a "frame of profound immorality and corruption," Argentine legislative investigators said in a 1964 report.

The company headed by Mr. Clements, President Nixon's nominee as deputy secretary of defense, was singled out by the Argentine committee because, it said, there was evidence it had paid illicit commissions.

Mr. Clements, 55, is chairman of the Dallas-based Sedco, Inc., an oil drilling concern formerly called Southeastern Drilling Co. Efforts to reach him for comment on the Argentine report were unsuccessful.

It was reported earlier this week that Mr. Clements and his company are among defendants in a civil suit in federal court in Dallas, accused by an Argentine businessman of hiding profits earned from the 1959-1963 contract with the Argentine government oil monopoly. The contract made Sedco a worldwide "para-

ment and made Mr. Clements a multimillionaire.

President Deonounced

In its report dated Oct. 20, 1964, the committee of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies denounced such companies as Sedco, Shell and Sedco along with the government of President Arturo Frondizi—which was ousted two years earlier—largely over the highly political issue of foreign oil contracts.

The investigators said that the contract with Southeastern Drilling was one that they had given special consideration because, they said, there was evidence of illicit commissions, which "in this type of operation normally is hard to nail down."

The report, approved by the chamber on Nov. 17, 1964, recommended prosecution of Mr. Frondizi, his economics minister and Arturo Sabato, the head of the government oil monopoly.

In 1967, after the government had changed again and the nationalist fervor against foreign oil companies had subsided somewhat, a federal judge cleared the three former officials of any wrongdoing.

1,000 Wells Drilled

Southeastern, which Mr. Clements founded in 1947, was awarded the Argentine contract to drill 1,000 wells although, according to records in U.S. Tax Court in a related case, its bid was the second lowest submitted.

Sedco officials say the contract was good for the Argentine government, breaking the tradition in which foreign oil companies produced and sold Argentine oil to the Argentines.

Southeastern's contract was said to be the first in which a company drilled the wells, sold the equipment to the government and left.

It was reported this week that Mr. Clements, three associates, Southeastern Drilling of Dallas and two subsidiaries set up to handle the Argentine contract had been named in a civil suit brought by an Argentine businessman, Antonio A. Diaz. He has accused Mr. Clements and the others of cheating him of \$12 million in commissions that, he says, are due for his help in obtaining the contract.

Court records show Mr. Diaz has been paid \$738,000 as his percentage in an agreement approved by Mr. Clements in Buenos Aires on Feb. 13, 1959.

Mr. Diaz says that Southeastern earned more than \$25 million in net profits on the contract instead of the \$18 million the company has reported several times through its Dallas office. Southeastern admits that it destroyed some of its Argentine records in 1964 after it dissolved the two subsidiaries.

After the suit was made public, Mr. Clements said he believed it would have no effect on his chances for Senate confirmation to the Pentagon position.

The White House says President Nixon knew of the suit when he announced that Mr. Clements would be nominated as deputy secretary of defense.

## ITT Shifts Key Staff in Washington

Mrs. Beard, Merriam Leaving D.C. Office

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (WP).

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. has shifted the key staff and functions of its large Washington office, which was at the center of a storm over Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst's nomination last spring.

First to go are the two principals in an ITT memorandum—whose authenticity was never conclusively established—that linked the settlement of three Justice Department anti-trust cases against the conglomerate and ITT's contribution to this year's Republican National Convention.

Dita Davis Beard, the outspoken corporate lobbyist, who allegedly signed the memo, will conduct "sales research" for ITT in Denver, where she has been under treatment for a heart ailment since last spring. She will report directly to corporate headquarters in New York.

Beard Memo

William R. Merriam, the director of the ITT office here, who allegedly received Mrs. Beard's memo, will leave Washington shortly after the first of the year for Europe, where he will work on the corporation's international trade relations.

Sources said that Mr. Merriam will be replaced here by Jack H. Gardner, now an associate general counsel of ITT in New York.

Mr. Gardner's transfer here is said to be part of a shift in the Washington office's responsibilities away from a political role and toward the conglomerate's dealings with federal regulatory agencies.

In the past, the ITT office here has frequently written speeches for congressmen in both parties and provided them with transportation on corporate aircraft.

A press spokesman for the ITT Washington office confirmed the changes, but said there would be no official explanation.

He said that Mr. Merriam had been in the office since 1964, and that he had been in the office since 1964.

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John N. Irwin 24

## Nixon to Name John N. Irwin Envoy to France

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 22 (WP).

President Nixon today confirmed that he will nominate John N. Irwin, 32, deputy secretary of state, to be ambassador to France.

When confirmed by the Senate, Mr. Irwin will succeed Arthur W. Watson, who resigned in October to return to private life.

Mr. Irwin became under secretary of state in September, 1970, and deputy secretary when the post was created July 1.

Late last month, the President announced that Mr. Irwin would leave the State Department and be succeeded by Kenneth Bush, now deputy secretary of defense.

Mr. Irwin, who will be 33 next week, is a native of Keokuk, Iowa. As ambassador in Paris, he will be the President's official contact with France.

Following the President's visit to Paris in February, the two governments agreed that their ambassadors in Paris would confer periodically and exchange messages between Paris and Washington.

In another announcement, the President said that he had accepted the resignation of former Pennsylvania Gov. William W. Scranton as a member of the President's Commission. A member of the commission since it was established in October, 1971, Mr. Scranton had told the President he could serve only a year. White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said.

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## French Assert American Is Drug Runner

Hashish Found in Car at Spanish Border

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## Terror From the Skies

Asked whether civilian centers would not inevitably be hit during the resumed massive air assault on North Vietnam, a Pentagon spokesman replied: "No. We don't strike civilian targets." He then amended his comment to say: "We do not target civilian targets."

The difference is crucial. The big B-52 bombers that are being used for the first time over the heavily populated Hanoi-Haiphong area are not precision weapons. Normally they operate in flights of three that lay down a pattern of bombs—20 tons to a plane—which scatter over an area more than half a mile wide and more than a mile and a half long.

Even if the "targets" were strictly military, a great deal more than military would inevitably be caught up in such sweeping devastation, especially in a blitz that in the first two days alone is estimated to have dropped 20,000 tons of explosives—the equivalent of the Hiroshima bomb. Imagine what would happen to New York or any other American city if a comparable enemy force were unleashed to attack such targets on the Pentagon's authorized list as railroads, shipyards, command and control facilities, warehouse and trans-shipment areas, communications facilities, vehicle-repair facilities, power plants, railway bridges, railroad rolling stock, truck parks, air bases, air-defense radars and gun and missile sites.

It requires no horror stories from Hanoi Radio to deduce that the destruction and

human suffering must be very extensive indeed. And to what end?

Officials in Washington and Saigon have suggested that the raids are intended to disrupt a Communist offensive. But military men in Saigon say they have seen no indication that the North Vietnamese are preparing for such a strike.

Administration spokesmen have also reported that this brutal assault is intended to convey to North Vietnamese leaders President Nixon's displeasure over Hanoi's intransigence at the Paris peace talks. Only last week, however, a responsible American official in Paris indicated that the impasse centered on President Thieu's insistence, backed by President Nixon, that any agreement specifically recognize Saigon's authority over all of South Vietnam. This amounts to a demand that the Communists acknowledge a defeat they have not suffered on the battlefield.

No matter who is to blame for the breakdown in talks, this massive, indiscriminate use of the United States' overwhelming aerial might to try to impose an American solution to Vietnam's political problems is terrorism on an unprecedented scale, a retreat from diplomacy which this nation would be the first and loudest to condemn if it were practiced by any other major power. In the name of conscience and country, Americans must now speak out for sanity in Washington and peace in Indochina.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The U.S.S.R.'s 50th

It was a wide-ranging speech that Leonid I. Brezhnev delivered Thursday to mark the fiftieth birthday of the formation of the Soviet Union as the world now knows it. Kremlinologists will note that Mr. Brezhnev chose to hold the celebration nine days early, on Stalin's birthday.

For Americans, the most important point Mr. Brezhnev made was his assertion that the future of Soviet-American relations depends "on the issue of ending the war in Vietnam." Mr. Brezhnev and his colleagues have been embarrassed by the breakdown of the Kissinger-Thieu negotiations and the resumption of American bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong. But a new cooling off of Moscow-Washington relations would end Soviet hope of receiving large-scale American investments and technical aid. That interest makes it entirely likely that Mr. Brezhnev was quite sincere in expressing a desire to give "active assistance" to promote a "just peace settlement" in Vietnam.

Mr. Brezhnev was even tougher in his remarks about the Chinese People's Republic than he was toward the United States. He effectively quashed any suspicion that Peking-Moscow relations have improved significantly, and his words suggest that the border of these two powers is one of the most tense boundaries in the world.

The theme of this year's celebration of the fiftieth birthday of the U.S.S.R. has been the notion that in the Soviet Union nationality and minority problems have been settled—in the words Mr. Brezhnev used—"completely, finally and for good." But in contradiction to this flat statement, the secretary general had to admit that "nationalistic prejudices, exaggerated or distorted national feelings, are extremely tenacious and deeply embedded in

the psychology of politically immature people."

Translated from Kremlin jargon, Mr. Brezhnev was recognizing that the Soviet Union is still far from settling nationality and minority problems. The world sees only the tip of the iceberg in Soviet nationality matters; but in this last year alone, word has come of numerous arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals, of major disturbances in the Baltic states, of the emigration of thousands of Soviet Jews and of repressive measures taken against Central Asian intellectuals guilty of what Moscow calls "bourgeois nationalism."

For the moment the economy is probably Mr. Brezhnev's most serious worry. He revealed Thursday that the 1973 grain harvest was only 168 million tons, almost 30 million tons less than the planned target. He complained also of "social sores," such as an unconscious attitude to work, slackness, indiscipline, grubbing and various violations of the norms of the socialist way of life. Beyond these complaints is the elementary fact that 55 years after the Bolshevik revolution and fifty years after the formation of the U.S.S.R., the Soviet people are sure of bread this winter only because their government in the last few months bought \$2 billion worth of grain abroad, most of it from the United States.

Against this background it is not unreasonable to suppose that the Soviet leadership has at least as much to lose from new tension between Moscow and Washington as the United States has. Mr. Brezhnev has every reason to want a swift end to the Vietnam war; and since he is Hanoi's chief supplier he may well be in a strong position to help Mr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho reach a firm and final agreement.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### U.S. Bombing in Vietnam

Mr. Nixon is acting on the assumption that it was the earlier bombing of the North and mining of Haiphong coupled with the defeat of the Communists' spring and summer invasion, that brought them back to serious negotiations and that it will do so again. He may well be right. He is exercising power in a just cause. That power will be seen and judged nowhere more shrewdly or with a keener appreciation of its implications than in Moscow and Peking. It is to be hoped that in Washington Congress will see that the cause is just. Though Mr. Nixon warns President Thieu not to be obdurate, the responsibility for continuing the war rests squarely on Hanoi.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

... We don't see why Nixon should have any scruples: he's been re-elected, he has peace, he can continue to make war. He has four years left to put an end to it. There's plenty of time until then.

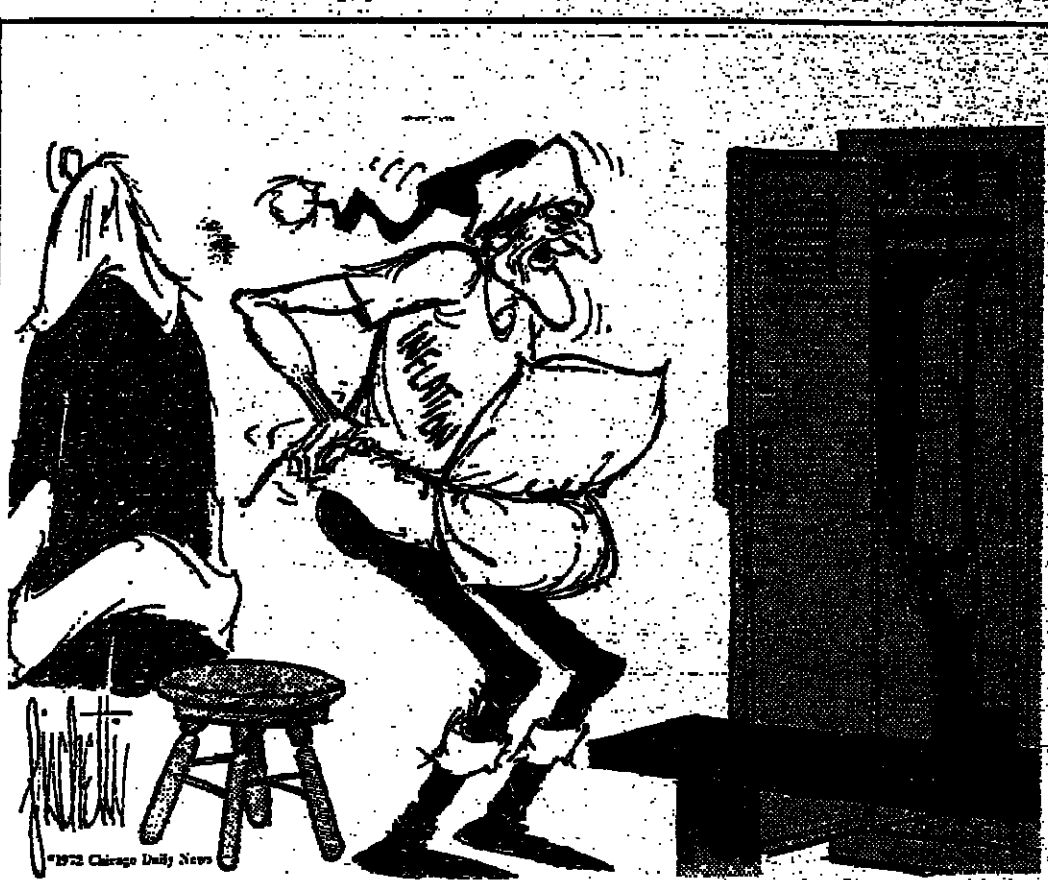
He could set up an agenda for these four years. From January to March: defining "points of detail" which prevent agreement;

the Pope shows concern, the conscience of the world shows indignation. April: agreement on the "points of detail" of the disagreement. May to June: slow advance toward agreement. July, August, September: annual vacation and farmiente. October and November: thaw. Beginning of December: agreement imminent, the boys will be brought back, the Pope is pleased, the conscience of the world is relieved. Toward the middle of the month: the Christmas catch, let's wait till next year. It isn't a question of a few months any more. And while peace is being negotiated, the war continues, naturally.

—From [the satirical] Le Canard Enchaîné (Paris).

To Richard Milhous Nixon, that frustrated, glib and secretive man in the White House, this may make sense as a tactic designed to bring the Communists back to the negotiating table. To everyone else it is an act of insane ferocity. A crude exercise in the politics of terror. A blunder of tragic magnitude. It will serve only to blacken Richard Nixon's name—in the color of dried blood.

—From the Daily Mirror (London).



'Heh, Heh, Heh—Oops! Gotta Watch That—Ho! Ho! Ho!'

## Vietnam Delenda Est

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—When the Lord told Abraham that He was going to destroy Sodom for its sins, as it is said in Genesis Chapter 18, Abraham asked, "Wilt Thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked?" The Lord agreed that if there were 10 righteous men in Sodom, "then I will spare all the place for their sakes." But there were not 10.

In that episode the Bible gave early expression to an idea fundamental to Western civilization: the worth of the individual. The story teaches also that the individual has an inescapable moral responsibility to his society, for on him may depend the salvation of all.

One of the terrible aspects of the massive new American bombing campaign against North Vietnam has been the inhumanity of the response in many quarters. Worst of all has been the failure of a single person in the United States government to break with a policy that many must know history will judge a crime against humanity.

### One Purpose

To send B-52s against populous areas such as Haiphong or Hanoi can have only one purpose: terror. It was the response of a man so overwhelmed by his sense of inadequacy and frustration that he had to strike out, punish, destroy.

An English newspaper that has taken a moderate line on the war, the Guardian, asked this week: "Does Mr. Nixon want to go down in history as one of the most murderous and bloodthirsty of American presidents?" But it no longer matters what he wants. The facts assure that he will be so recorded.

The American imagination has evidently ceased to be stirred by the facts of bombing. When people have not lived under bombs, as few Americans have, they perhaps cannot imagine the continuous fear. They may not understand that bombs dropped in cities and villages kill human beings indiscriminately, the innocent with the wicked. They do not see themselves caught even hundreds of yards from the center of a B-52 raid, the concussion crushing their lungs or spewing out their insides.

The bombing that most notably evoked the sympathy of Americans was the B-52 strike on Hanoi in World War II. How we admired the pluck of the British under those terrible raids.

In the nearly six years of World War II, less than 30,000 tons of bombs fell on the British Isles. Last month alone, the month of November, when American bombing was restricted because of the peace talks, U.S. planes dropped 100,000 tons on Indochina. The total through the Johnson and Nixon administrations is now over 7 million tons.

Whatever the cause, whatever the rights or wrongs of the parties in Vietnam, the means used by the United States in this war have long since passed the point where they could be justified by the end. Our war has failed the old and essential principle of proportionality, the moral doctrine that, in fighting, we must not do worse than the evil we oppose.

But what is the cause? It is no longer even arguable to

"contain China," or roll back Communism, or make the peasants of Vietnam free. It is only, Henry Kissinger says, to make sure the American departure is "honorable." For that we have caused, are causing and presumably will continue to cause the most terrible destruction in the history of man.

Human indifference in the face of cruelty to others is hardly a new phenomenon. Supposedly civilized men and women said nothing while Hitler humiliated, tortured and eventually murdered millions of Jews. Friend made us see that there is an ineradicable violence in us all.

Still, it does seem remarkable

that no one in the United States government has now made himself a witness against what his country is doing. No members of the White House staff, no one in the Pentagon, no Air Force pilot. Not ten, not five, not one.

Public men always tell themselves that they do more good by trying to moderate an evil policy from the inside, but at some point that self-deception has to stop. They say also that one man cannot make a difference. That may be true, but it may not; and in any case it does not relieve anyone from the responsibility of trying. That is what we learn from the story of Abraham and Sodom.

—Anthony Lewis

## Letters

### Jerusalem Digs

I have the honor to refer to the letter of the honorable Cultural Counselor of the Embassy of Jordan published by the Herald Tribune of Dec. 5, 1973.

The archaeological excavations in Jerusalem are uncovering remains in successive horizons of all the great periods of the city from the times of the Kings (the Iron Age) through the Roman, Byzantine, Ottoman and Turkish periods. Among the most intriguing discoveries are evidence from the days of the First Temple (7th century B.C.) as well as the building activity during the Roman and Byzantine eras and surprisingly large public buildings of the Ottoman period.

But as work has progressed it has become increasingly clear that the character of the whole area around the Temple Mount was moulded by the Herodian period, and confirmation has been obtained for the vivid description in that tradition. The in the works of Josephus Flavius, the historian of the Jewish-Roman wars which ended with the destruction of the Second Temple in 70 C.E.

Systematic archaeological research in Jerusalem began with the pioneering work of an Englishman, Charles Warren, in the late 1860s. Warren was followed by four generations of scholars from many lands: English, French, Italian, American, and others. The tradition of scientific research which he established, the Israel excavations, benefit from the accumulated experience of their predecessors and the development of the techniques of archaeological inquiry, and in that tradition the work is to be carried on and preserved, the past, a past common to all peoples who cherish the Holy Land, not to let it be lost by neglect and destruction.

The underground chambers which appear to cause special concern to the Jordanian Cultural Counselor (Herald Tribune, Dec. 5th) were discovered by another English archaeologist, Mr. Charles Wilson, over a hundred years ago.

In a report to the Director-General of UNESCO, Professor Raymond Lemaire of the University of Louvain and Secretary-General of the International Council of Monuments and Sites, thus describes the activities around these underground chambers:

"The work now in hand consists of emptying the chambers of the masses of earth and rubbish accumulated there. The present operations cannot be equated with excavation of the conventional type. What is in fact going on is a freeing of a subterranean monument which is justifiable on the score both of the undoubted cultural interest of the structure and of the improvement in sanitation which it will effect when the work is finished and the polluted waters are removed by new conduits. But it would appear that the Jordanian Cultural Counselor is not so interested in the objective facts or in preserving cultural heritage. His criticism of your

editorial only confirms the "carping," "irrelevant political factors" which the editorial rightly berated for "inhibiting scholarly research."

MORDECAI AVIDA,  
Permanent Delegate  
of Israel to UNESCO,  
Paris.

### An Open Sore

I am infinitely shocked at the recent turn of events in Vietnam. The article of Anthony Lewis (Herald Tribune, Dec. 19) on the deepening American cynicism is, unfortunately, all too true.

The gross duping of the Nixon administration to which the American electorate has been subjected can no longer be tolerated. Mr. Nixon has once again demonstrated the abject, immoral qualities of his political leadership, and at the same time has reaffirmed the basic insincerity of his desires for peace. His justification of the resumed bombings is entirely specious. How does he possibly hope to pressure concessions on the agreement, and simultaneously, leave "the road to a negotiated peace wide open"? It is those exact concessions for which we have fought this impossible war during the past decade. Also, if Mr. Nixon's desires were truly sincere, why, then, that he has deliberately initiated action which would, predictably, force Hanoi to cut off the Paris talks? I believe these very talks to be our widest road to peace.

Mr. Nixon has again proceeded to open up and deepen the scar of American cynicism and distrust. Will this sore ever have a chance to heal?

JULIE HANNAFORD  
St. Martin d'Heres, France.

### Plea for Hess

Christmas is at hand, and all Christian people are talking about and singing "peace on earth, good will toward men."

But what about the forgotten prisoner, Dr. Spandau, Rudolf Hess, the only captive held in this forbidding Berlin fortress?

Hess is an old man now, feeble and sick, he has paid fully and a heavy price for his service to Hitler and he should be released. Why is he still held and heavily guarded at enormous expense? The Allied Powers have repeatedly made efforts to free him, rather feeble efforts, too it seems, as the Russians, who share responsibility for his imprisonment, veto his liberty and release.

## For Utopians Only

By Mihajlo Mihajlov

DEGRADE—With the failure to build a humane society in the countries of one-party, totalitarian Socialism, more and more often the idea is advanced of self-management by workers as something new and capable of solving the ills of contemporary social development.

The "student" movement in France in 1968 put the idea of self-management at the head of its demands. The Socialist party in Belgium introduced the idea of social self-management in its program, and the Yugoslav Marxists have advanced the idea of self-management as a cornerstone of the development of Socialism.

Self-management is conceived of as a universal ideal, just as the ideal of every humane society is the concept that every man may govern his life himself and not be a slave of any kind of dictatorship or bureaucracy.

However, the notion of self-management implies something else—a system of self-management in economic and political life, the reorganization of the function of labor and management and the dying-off of the state.

The source of this ideal can be found in Karl Marx, who wrote that "the commune should not be a parliament but a working cooperative—both a legislative and an executive." Lenin maintained that "in Socialism everyone will govern in turn and they will soon get used to the fact that no one governs."

Thus, the idea of self-management emerges from the basic premises of Marxism which maintain that social classes based on private ownership of the means of production are the result of the division of labor and that abolition of private ownership will open the door to a "classless society." The "classless society" will lead to the "dying away" of the state; the state being, according to Marx, exclusively the instrument of the class for the suppression of another.

And this is precisely the ideal of self-management: in opposition to the one hand to the power of capitalist classes in the West, and on the other hand to the power of the monopolistic party, the "collective capitalists" in the East.

However, this idea is completely utopian. It opens the way to a totalitarian and totalitarian

movements, although as a battle slogan it has especially in the Socialist countries, be of some use.

It is necessary to come forward with criticism of the idea of self-management because, although the negative side of one-party Socialism is well known, the negative problems arising in "self-management" are unfortunately not well known.

The industrial culture in which we live requires specialized leaders whose task in no case can be accomplished by collectives or workers' councils which at best play the role of a controlling body or a legislative parliament. The role of leaders of production cannot be taken over by self-management. This role will always attract men with innate talent for leadership, or lovers of power for power's sake.

### Key Question

Where there exists the necessity for management, the vital question is the mode of election of the manager. When there is an election, either of a manager of a plant or the president of a workers' council or the head of a state, one elects in earnest, not as in totalitarian states; and right away there appear different opinions and groupings of persons having identical ideas, i.e. parties.

Since in the self-management of even a small plant there arise groups, parties, leaders, then so much more of the same happens on the level of a state. The basic precondition for a healthy society is the democratic organization of political life, election of parties, "classless" parliament, not subject to the system of ownership over the means of production. A legal, democratic system is the only protection against the possibility that the leadership of a plant, of a railway transport or of a state will be seized for a long period of time by a group not observing the vital interests of the social body it governs.

Thus to talk about the "dying away of the state," about a society in which everybody will make decisions, a society of self-management on all levels, means to deceive oneself and others.

Mihajlo Mihajlov, the essayist and social critic, wrote this article for The New York Times special feature service.

He himself practices another form of terror. A possible opening of a normal prohibition against counter-terror as a means of counter-terror. It might also be helpful to emphasize that on the record, terroristic activities like all those cited above have been notably ineffective in accomplishing objectives.

JOHN H. CRABB.

Geneva.

Call for Reason

In answer to Meir Kahane's article, "Enough Lamentations" (Herald Tribune, Dec. 19) it seems that the rabbi (and I use the word loosely) is more interested in violence and terror for its own sake than he is in making this a more civilized world to live in. I feel that a rabbi or priest (as in Ireland) should be a spiritual leader of his people and not a political "rebel-rouser." He should teach that violence only breeds more violence and does not create solutions. Even we have the clear example of the Irish, what has it gotten them? Murder of innocents but not any closer to solving their problems.

I am a firm believer in freedom of the press; however there are lots of latent "Kahanes" waiting in the wings for the call to kill for a good cause and his article is an advertisement for them to use primitive solutions for complicated problems. Force has become the universal means and unless you stem the tide with "advertisements" for good common sense and calm reasonableness we will all go under together.

SVIA WOMARK.

Ellet, Israel.

Don'ts Buckley

I wish to protest William F. Buckley's article "Viewing Events in Chile" (Herald Tribune, Dec. 13). Somewhere I have read of such events as Mr. Buckley has described. Then of course I have not had the opportunity of reading the Chilean press. I suggest that almost every point in Mr. Buckley's article is a distortion of a fact. It is revealing that he did not reveal the name of his "observer on the scene"—who was either nonexistent or a flunky for the rightist Nationalist party.

TIMOTHY E. NUGENT.

Hamburg.

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السبيل إلى العمل



May Aid Metabolism Cases

U.S.-Swiss Teams Synthesize Part of Parathyroid Hormone

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Identification and synthesis of the biologically active portion of human parathyroid hormone, the precise but elusive regulator of calcium in the bloodstream, has been achieved by American and Swiss scientists.

In disclosing the development, the government's National Heart and Lung Institute suggested yesterday that the achievement opens the way to determining whether the man-made product could be used to treat or improve understanding of certain neuromuscular, bone and kidney diseases associated with parathyroid abnormalities.

The institute said that the development resulted from collaborative research by scientists of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., and laboratories of Ciba-Geigy, Ltd., in Basel.

The institute indicated that the research had unusual overtones—

involving tumors of the parathyroid removed during surgery.

Explaining that the secret of the chemical structure of the active principle of the hormone was learned from an analysis of the natural hormone, the institute said:

"Parathyroid hormone is normally present in such small amounts that hormone-secreting tumors obtained at surgery were used as the source of hormone for these studies.

"Yet, so uncommon are these tumors, that two years' time and the cooperation of more than 150 institutions and individual physicians and surgeons in 15 countries were required to obtain the hundreds of frozen tumors needed for an adequate yield of hormone. These glands were collected worldwide by Dr. Claude Arnaud and colleagues at the Mayo Clinic."

The parathyroid glands—four in number—are very tiny organs, each about one-quarter inch long, which either lie very close to or are imbedded in the thyroid gland in the neck. And the hormone makes up only 50 parts per million of each parathyroid gland.

Outlining the potential significance of the achievement, the institute's announcement said:

"The results of these collaborative efforts have revealed significant differences between the chemical structure of human parathyroid hormone and that derived from animal sources.

"They also make possible, for the first time, synthesis of sufficient quantities of the hormone's active component for experimental studies of its role in calcium metabolism and metabolic bone disease, for the development of diagnostic assay procedures, for its measurement in human blood and for clinical investigation of its potential use as a therapeutic agent in human disease."

Jay Allen Dies At 72; Told Of Guernica

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Jay Allen, 72, foreign correspondent whose dispatches confirmed the German terror-bombing of Guernica in the Spanish Civil War, died Wednesday in Carmel, Calif., after a stroke. He had lived there since 1947.

As a correspondent for the New York Post and Esquire, Mr. Allen was in Bilbao, Spain, in May, 1937, when a German airplane was shot down and captured by Basque militiamen. The town of Guernica, of no military importance, had been bombed April 26, with heavy civilian casualties.

The attack had been attributed to German fliers sent to Spain by Hitler to aid Gen. Francisco Franco against the Republican government. But the German role in the bombing, which shocked the world at the time, had been officially denied.

Mr. Allen was able to question the German aviator and then acquired his diary, which described how he had taken part in the bombing and machine-gunning of Guernica. The unprovoked attack on the city later became the subject of a memorable painting by Pablo Picasso, which has been on exhibition for years at the museum of modern art here.

**Horace Mann Bond**  
ATLANTA, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Horace Mann Bond, 68, educator and father of State Rep. Julian Bond, died yesterday in a nursing home. At his retirement in June, 1971, Dr. Bond was head of the Bureau of Education and Social Research at Atlanta University. Earlier he had been president of Lincoln University, near Oxford, Pa., and of Fort Valley (Ga.) State College.

**Jimmy Wallington**  
ARLINGTON, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—James Selden Wallington, 64, one of the big-time radio announcers in the 30s and 40s, died last night after a long illness.

Mr. Wallington, known as Jimmy, was the announcer on the Eddie Cantor and Fred Allen radio shows for many years. He also appeared in movies, including the "Big Broadcast of 1938."

He broke into radio in 1928 at WGN, Schenectady, N.Y. Recently he worked for the Voice of America.

**Col. Gen. Paul Hauser**  
LUDWIGSBURG, Germany, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The former commander of the Nazi Wehrmacht's Seventh Army in Normandy, Col. Gen. Paul Hauser, 82, died yesterday. Gen. Hauser had ordered the withdrawal of German troops from the Ukrainian city of Kharkov during World War II against Hitler's orders.

Radioactive Pill Out of Container 4 Hours in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—Workers were not able to replace a small radioactive pellet in one of Consolidated Edison Co.'s underground cable networks Wednesday, forcing New York City authorities to evacuate residents from a nearby apartment building and divert pedestrian and vehicular traffic until the pellet was retrieved four hours later.

The Atomic Energy Commission aided in the recovery of the one-eighth of an inch by three thirty-seconds of an inch pellet. A potassium-40 pellet, 192, was not lost but could not be put back into its lead container by workers from a contractor, Certified Testing Laboratories, Inc. The pellet, used in an X-ray device, was put in an X-ray device and until it could be replaced at the protective container.

After the pellet was in the container, a police bomb squad was waiting at the 53d Street and First Avenue site of the mishap for tests.

Joseph Chardil, president of the union, said there was no danger to anyone in the area.

U.S. to Attempt To Pay Waiting Pension Benefits

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Millions of dollars are piled up in government coffers just waiting for the right people to come along and claim them, federal auditors have revealed.

Congress will be asked to authorize a search for the 39,000 persons who are entitled to payments of more than \$100 each in unclaimed pension benefits.

The auditors of the General Accounting Office estimate that the cost of locating each individual would be less than \$10 and should be financed out of the money in the civil service retirement fund.

Most of those eligible—some of whom could get several thousand dollars—are former government employees who now are over the age of 62.

The auditors conducted a test to see how many they could find among 100 names, located half of them and now are paying benefits to 20 of them.

New Leaders Of UMW Fire Old Officials

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Insurgent leaders took control of the 200,000-member United Mine Workers of America today and swiftly dismissed a score of officials of the former regime of W. A. Boyle.

In an emotional ceremony this morning before about 300 persons, based in the coal fields, Arnold R. Miller, 49, was sworn in as the 12th president in the union's tumultuous 82-year history. His term will be for five years.

Mr. Miller, who is partly disabled by pneumoconiosis, or "black lung," took the oath of office with his vice-president and his secretary-treasurer, J. Mike Trbovich, and Harry Patrick, both of whom were working coal miners until they began the Miners for Democracy campaign last June to oust Mr. Boyle.

NASA Names Petrone Huntsville Site Head

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Rocco A. Petrone, director of the Apollo program at National Aeronautics and Space Administration headquarters, will become director of the Marshall Space Flight Center at Huntsville, Ala., NASA announced today.

Mr. Petrone will succeed Eberhard F. M. Rees, who will retire Jan. 19. Mr. Rees became director of the center on March 1, 1970, succeeding Werner von Braun, with whom he had worked for about 30 years.

7 Injured in Brawl At Naples City Hall

NAPLES, Dec. 22 (AP).—Three policemen, a city council member and three spectators were injured in a brawl Wednesday at a Naples City Council meeting.

The fight started between Communist and neo-Fascist members of the council in a quarrel over extremist violence in the city. Many of the 300 spectators at the council session joined the melee.

Neo-Fascist Councilman Massimo Abbateangelo was stabbed during the fighting. Five persons were arrested.



WAITING FOR SANTA—Quietly playing in their Liberty Corners, N.J., home and patiently awaiting the big day are the almost 3-year-old Kienast quintuplets. From left: Abigail, Ted, Gordon, Amy and Sarah.

Germans Buying Up Weapons To Beat New Gun Law Dateline

FRANKFURT, Dec. 22 (AP).—Small armories will blossom under Christmas trees here this year as West Germans race to buy up firearms before stringent gun controls go into effect Jan. 1.

Bells are jingling merrily on gun shop cash registers.

"We're 80 percent sold out already," said Reinhold Fleit, owner of a Frankfurt gun shop.

A salesman in another shop said that sales had doubled.

"Business is particularly strong because people won't be able to buy next year. And that's an incentive. You only need to prohibit something, and then the people want to have it," he added.

Handguns have been difficult to purchase for years in West Germany, but small-caliber rifles, shotguns and blank pistols were sold unrestricted.

Following a wave of terrorist bombings last spring, the West German parliament enacted restrictive laws.

Effective Jan. 1, anyone wishing to purchase a firearm will need a clean police record—two drunken driving charges could disqualify one—a knowledge of firearms and firearms regulations, and a certified need to possess a weapon.

To prevent automatically making criminals out of all West German firearms owners, a sort of general amnesty was built into the law allowing anyone who already has firearms to register them on a more or less "no-questions-asked" basis up to June 30 next year.

Now No. 1 Security Problem

U.S. Campus Police Officials Concerned by Soaring Thefts

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—Campus police say they have supplanted student militancy as the top security problem at colleges and universities across the country.

"They steal everything, even if it is nailed down," Roberts Doran, detective sergeant at the University of California at Los Angeles, said. "They take bulletin boards off the walls. They take office equipment that is chained or bolted down."

In a recent survey by the Burns Security Institute, 58 campus police chiefs said that they were more concerned with combating theft than with demonstrations and bomb threats.

"Theft is the major problem nationwide and it is rising," Robert T. Voge, editor of the Campus Law Enforcement Journal, said. "There is no question that it is more of a problem than building takeovers and the like."

**Policemen Disagree**  
A sampling of campus police chiefs by the Associated Press indicated disagreement on whether students or outsiders were responsible for the upsurge in stealing and on how much campus drug use contributes to the problem. Open campuses, coed dormitories and the tendency of students not to lock their dormitory doors were cited as major causes of the theft.

There are no national statistics on the increase in campus thefts. But reports from around the country indicated the extent of the problem:

- Larcenies have increased from 194 in 1969 to 239 so far this year at Tufts University in Medford, Mass.
- Bicycle thefts at Florida State University in Tallahassee went from 261 in 1968 to 907 last year.
- Personal property worth \$108,600 was reported stolen in

German Student Kills Ex-Fiancée in Class

ERLANGEN, Germany, Dec. 22 (UPI).—A 21-year-old college student shot his ex-fiancée and another girl in a classroom, set the building afire and died with them in the flames, police said yesterday.

Thirteen students and staff members of Erlangen University in Bavaria suffered minor injuries in escaping from the fire last night that wrecked the university's sociology building, they said.

Police said Robert Kausler, 27, shot Kiriada Goesswein, 24, his ex-fiancée, and Karin Pflus, 22, Kausler splashed gasoline around a stairwell and started a fire, police said.

Castro Said to Hint Privately He Seeks Accord With U.S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP-DJ).—Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba is indicating privately that he is ready for a rapprochement with the United States whenever President Nixon is willing to take the first step, according to a report in the Wall Street Journal.

Earlier this year, the premier said relations between Havana and Washington might be possible only after Mr. Nixon left office. The change in his position is reported by a high-ranking Latin American visitor to Cuba. This man, who spent 10 days with Mr. Castro on official business, reports that the premier now says that his personal feelings about Mr. Nixon would not be an issue in re-establishing relations with the United States.

The apparent reason for the reported change is that Premier Castro wants to be able to buy U.S. agricultural technology to improve the diet of the Cuban people. He probably also wants to modernize the sugar industry, which is in dismal shape.

Mr. Castro has expressed a willingness to try to stop the hijackings of jetties to Cuba, but publicly he has been saying that such talks should concentrate on that issue alone. The official Cuban press has dropped hints, however, that the hijacking talks might lead to broader negotiations.

Diplomats in Washington are cautious about reports such as that brought back by the Latin American visitor. These diplomats also noted reports yesterday that U.S. bombers had damaged the Cuban Embassy in Hanoi, and they said that this incident would not help U.S.-Cuban relations.

The premier reportedly told his visitor, who did not wish to be identified, that the first overtures on improving relations would have to come from Washington. And he was said to have emphasized that any approaches would have to be handled so as not to offend Cuba's sense of dignity as a nation and not to make it seem that Cuba was begging for U.S. assistance.

In essence, Mr. Castro, who came to power in 1959, seems to be advocating a pragmatic relationship with the United States. He wants certain things from Washington; in return, he is willing to drop certain issues.

Besides being willing to forget his personal animosity toward Mr. Nixon, Mr. Castro is said to have asserted that it was not of any immediate concern to him whether the U.S. Navy continued to occupy its base at Guantanamo Bay.

This is believed to be the first time he has made any such statement concerning the U.S. base in Cuba. This would indicate that

Tanaka Forms New Cabinet; Ohira Still Foreign Minister

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Premier Kakuei Tanaka formed a new government tonight to continue his assertive foreign policy and meet potentially tough challenges in Japan's domestic politics during 1973.

Mr. Tanaka, who was formally re-elected premier by the national Diet this afternoon, reappointed Masayoshi Ohira as foreign minister. Mr. Ohira has been the chief architect of Japan's new policy of waning among the United States, China and the Soviet Union as a new equilibrium of power emerges in Asia.

Kuchi Aichi, a former foreign minister, was appointed minister of finance. He will be responsible for defending the yen against another revaluation and for pushing a \$46 billion budget through the Diet to begin carrying out Mr. Tanaka's plan for remodeling the Japanese archipelago.

**Appoints Rival**  
The premier, who came to office last July, also brought his principal rival in his Liberal Democratic party, Takeo Fukuda, into the cabinet. But Mr. Fukuda,

Earth Shocks in Italy

PERUGIA, Italy, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Seven new earth tremors today rocked the same general area where a series of earthquakes left 2,000 homeless last month. There were no injuries in today's shocks, which were felt all the way from Cascia to Ternamo and Ascoli Piceno, where last month's quakes were centered.

A Helpful Holdup Man

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (AP).—This guy handed this note to the bank teller which read: "Play it cool. Put \$20,000 in bag. I have a 23-hour bomb. P.S. 9 seconds left."

Teller Ann Camper fell to the floor screaming, and the robber fled with nothing.

He even left behind the note, which was a serious error because it was printed on the back of a telephone bill that contained a name, address and telephone number.

Two hours later Clarence Deloach, 25, was arrested at his home.

"We don't get many notes from holdup men with return addresses," said a detective.

Navy Reassigns Civilian Critical Of Litton's Head

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—A Navy procurement officer, Gordon Rule, says an admirals has reassigned him and is trying to fire him because of his Senate testimony against a major shipbuilding contract and one of President Nixon's appointments.

Mr. Rule, a civilian, said that Adm. Isaac Kidd, the Navy's materiel chief, came to his home after Tuesday's testimony and tried for more than an hour to get him to sign a retirement statement.

Mr. Rule said Adm. Kidd removed him the next day as director of Navy procurement control but he said he would fight to keep the job.

"He said he'd lost confidence in me because of my testimony," Mr. Rule said. He has been director of Navy procurement control for 10 years.

In testimony before the Joint Economy Subcommittee on Litton Inc. shipbuilding contracts, Mr. Rule said that President Nixon's appointment of the Litton president, Roy Ash, as federal budget director was a mistake. Mr. Rule said that a ship contract Litton has with the Navy has been so badly managed "it should be terminated for default."

A Pentagon spokesman, Jerry Friedhelm, confirmed that Mr. Rule is to be reassigned and said Adm. Kidd "lost confidence in the judgment of Mr. Rule and requested his retirement."

"I am not aware of any White House involvement in the Kidd action," Mr. Friedhelm said.

8 Death Sentences Commuted in Ghana

ACCRA, Dec. 22 (AP).—Ghana's ruling National Redemption Council has reprieved eight persons sentenced to death for attempting to overthrow the regime in July, an official statement said.

The death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. A ninth defendant, who was jailed for 25 years, has had his sentence reduced to 20 years, the statement said.

The decision, the statement declared, "is to prove to our enemies how civilized and mature we are."

Dishwasher's Bequest

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Dec. 22 (AP).—A retired dishwasher with a knack for the stock market left an estate worth more than \$500,000 to the state of California, his attorney said. The man, George Joseph Charpentier, who died at 70, two weeks ago, left nothing to his family, with whom he had feuded.



خبر من الاصل



## THE ART MARKET

### Two Dealers-Partners Up to a Certain Point

By Souren Melikian

PARIS (UPI).—Two Paris dealers have joined forces on the premises of the Galerie Orient-Occident, 5 Rue des Saints-Pères, but each has kept his financial independence.

The gallery is now the meeting ground of Far Eastern art, in the hands of Yvonne Moreau-Gobard, and that of the Eastern Mediterranean, managed by Jean-Loup Despras.

Visually, the effect of the mélange of works is remarkable. As the visitor walks into the gallery through a glass door, he sees a 5th-century B.C. Egyptian cedar-wood figure, 110 centimeters high. The eyes are outlined by inlaid copper, now turned green through oxidation. It is the kind of work that appears on the market once in a generation.

A few steps away there are other Egyptian objects, but the eye is also met by an almand vase from Sung China and some gray terra-cotta, also Chinese. The blend is pleasing.

A long, narrow corridor, lined with processional or temple banners from Tibet and Nepal, leads to other rooms. The dull reds and greens go well with the stone and wood sculpture in the corridor.

#### Austerity

The corridor broadens into a square anteroom, where business is conducted in the midst of Far Eastern pots, and then leads into a large back room where space suddenly seems plentiful. Its whitewashed walls and gray slate flooring are in keeping with the austerity of the works: large early Egyptian carvings in limestone and granite, Buddhist statues, mostly Khmer and Thai, and Hindu fragments.

Jean-Loup Despras was graduated from the Ecole du Louvre, the art history school where museum curators are trained. He belongs to a new generation of French dealers who are characterized by a high degree of expertise and scholarly knowledge in well-defined specialties. He is at ease deciphering the hieroglyphics on his objects.

The Far Eastern objects bear the stamp of Jean-Claude Moreau-Gobard. He is also a graduate of the Ecole du Louvre and studied at the French School of Oriental Languages. He says that he developed his interest in a family-run gallery the Avenue George-V, which he eventually took over in 1961. His interest in Southeast Asia seen as an extension of Indian culture and ranges from the Himalayas to Indonesia and Thailand.

#### An Expert

Like Despras, Moreau-Gobard is one of the experts who appear at the Hôtel Drouot auctions. He retired as a dealer last year and it is his wife, who worked with him for many years, who is actually in charge of the Far Eastern section of the gallery.

When asked why he favored the joint venture, Despras said that he felt that sculptures "of an austere character" from Egypt and the Far East or even the Mediterranean would blend well. He pointed out a splendid Khmer torso of the 11th century and an Egyptian limestone relief of the Middle Kingdom which were, indeed, in harmony.



Khmer torso from the Galerie Orient-Occident in Paris.

Moreau-Gobard was more outspoken. He said that he had advised his wife to share the enlarged premises with Despras, an old friend, because it is becoming increasingly difficult to find good works in his field and that of Despras. India is now virtually closed to dealers. A bill passed in July by the Indian parliament strictly forbids the selling of antiquities to nonresidents. Even moving a piece of sandstone sculpture from one town to another within India is now illegal for foreigners. Checks are made at airports and border areas.

#### Looking Harder

China, once the ideal country for archaeological plunder, has now stopped commercial digging. Nothing leaks beyond its borders. According to Moreau-Gobard, even Indonesia is keeping a closer watch on certain things. No carvings, he says, are allowed to be removed from the Borobudur ruins. He says that the other Asian countries will follow suit sooner or later, while approving of the measures, says that they force dealers to look harder for objects of quality.

Another reason for sharing premises, Moreau-Gobard continues, is the reduction of expenses for a vastly improved presentation. Finally, he and Despras agree that their awareness of often selling to the same buyers convinced them that the idea would be well received by collectors.

This association of two galleries presents yet another advantage. Buyers, even dedicated collectors, have less and less time to browse in many shops. The concentration of a great number of high-quality objects within a given space is often necessary to persuade them to go to a gallery. The antique dealers' fair in Paris owes its success precisely to the concentration of many objects d'art within a limited space.

## Around the European Galleries

### Rome

Seymour Rosofsky, Odyssea, 16 Via Ludovico, Rome, until Jan. 10.

Little golden birds, moths, beads and tadpoles drift through Rosofsky's air-conditioned night-mare. Chicago ghettos, Kansas and suburban parking lots, are rendered with little curling strokes and at first sight with some of the lighthearted touches of a Chagall or Bontlik. But most of these fantasies are a kind of social criticism, which is all the more cutting for its brooding indirectness. The horror of ossified couples aging together in proper gardens, united only in their hatred and bigotry, is pointed up in one oil by their monstrous dog which is rearing up behind them. Dolls, maimed children, pets, wounded or stunted grown-ups fill these gaudy dreams. Mingling everyday decay and family memories, the general symbolism never stoops to explicitness in these uneasy riddles, but points to a hidden moral. The 1972 "Seal Pond" and "Album" are filled with the most haunting imagery, while an older "Kisses" depicts a couple in a garden, is a truly horrifying comment on Americana today.

Salvatore Moe, Assemblages 1949-71, Platelli, 184 Via del Corso, Rome, until Dec. 30.

Moe's art is his grace and his quiet discrimination. He chooses thrown-away things for their evocation and form and guides them into unexpected company as a poet might use words. None of the hidden beauty of the useless and the old-stones, buttons, shells, plastic toys, canisters—escapes Moe's eye.

Moe's way is steady but he is always changing. His recent pieces have a new, loose, curiously funky quality. Mixing decay and decay, he brings a French window of the gallery: rows of string flow as if they were water held in by a belt; a small box sprouts bottle tops like so many mushrooms; a splintered typewriter is filled with shoe heels which look like black half-moons. All send wordless messages.

Used objects are so loaded with allusion and so seductive that they are the downfall of many who imagine they are using a relatively new technique they are doing something extreme. In reality they are concocting agglomerations which look like diaries of mad housewives. Few understand that because of the medium's very nature one has to be particularly fastidious.

But Moe's content, like Schwitters', Cornell's and Man Ray's, is pure. The objects have spoken to him and he manipulates them gently so that they may speak to us.

Antonio Tapiés, Toninelli, 86 Piazza di Spagna, Rome, until Dec. 24.

Older paintings by the Catalan master and recent collages again underline his progress from somber poise to a marvelous throw-

away elegance. Wigs of straw, a pencil dancing over a slate, old book covers, scribbles, drips exhibit a wit which is never as casual as it seems. But there are too few of his new things and their looks are spoiled by tasteless framing which contradicts their free spirit.

Marie Molli, Primo Piano, 32 Via Vittoria, Rome, through December.

Molli's taste is infallible. His abstract canvases are relief, with their slightly raised shapes made out of a cement paste combed with parallel lines to make fine patterns. Rounds and oblongs are neatly balanced. The white surfaces on white are his own, and the juicy slate grays on white too are handsome. Inkless etchings in fine raised runes are sparkling and particularly accomplished.

Vito Accardi, Attico, 41 Via del Paradiso, Rome.

In Art News, a critic wrote that Accardi, an Italo-American, "lay hidden beneath... a plywood false floor... intending words of love to the women walking over him, masturbating and moaning into a microphone" and went on to explain that he used "the spoken word, the context and the physicality of his presence in tandem with intense psychological pressures to generate in his viewer-listener."

The occasion for the remarks was a show at the Sonnabend Gallery in New York in March. At the Attico Gallery in Rome this month, at first I saw only a few visitors and gas heaters and heard a tape of garbled English and Italian words. Then, following the glances of others, I discovered Accardi with his back to the room between a window and a curtain doing another basic act: He was continuously slapping his own face. My usually very alert dachshund noticed nothing.

—EDITH SCHLOSS.

### Paris

Small Tapestries, La Demure, 6 Place Saint-Sulpice, Paris 6, to Jan. 13.

This gallery is exclusively devoted to modern tapestry and this exhibition presents small format works by 30 artists with extremely varied aesthetic and technical preferences. Among them Daquin and Grau Garria who are known for their work in this line, and also painters such as Ubac, Frascino, Peito and Sonia Delaunay.

Teresa Byszkewska, Galerie Lambert, 14 Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Île, Paris 4, to Jan. 6.

Polish artist Teresa Byszkewska also works with textiles, but her craft is stitching and her works have an unusual force for this sort of medium. A recurrent theme is that of a head dealt with in a way that is reminiscent

of "art brut" and of surrealism although the idiom is personal. Both color and material are sensitively used.

XXXth and XXth-Century Masters, Galerie "18", 18 Rue de Miromesnil, Paris 8, to Dec. 31.

This gallery has a broad selection of works by some of the good but less well known painters of the 19th century (such as Régulier, who worked at St. Tropez, Rosa Bonheur, Steinlen, Valtat) and also more famous names such as Degas, Toulouse-Lautrec, Rodin, Utrillo. I find the choice among what the French rather nicely refer to as "petits-maitres" more interesting than that of the greater names—which is understandable.

Anita Tuillo, Galerie Beno d'Ince, 43 Rue de Miromesnil, Paris 8, to Jan. 5.

Unusual works, dishes and vases by an Italian ceramist, and the organic and baroque quality of art nouveau without the arbitrary mannerism of that style. The works are shaped by hand, not thrown, and also include flowerlike chalices and heavily cracked orbs.

Etienne Delessert, Galerie Delpire, 13 Rue de l'Abbaye, Paris 6, to Jan. 15.

Delessert has illustrated a number of children's books in a style that I find slightly nightmarish and occasional. The exhibition is devoted to his work but there is also a selection of books by other illustrators, including André François's delightful book about the crocodile, which offer interesting points of comparison.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

### Brussels

Le Parc, Light Sculpture and Collages, Galerie Françoise Mayer, 8, Rue du Monastère, Brussels.

Two distinct phases of Le

Parc's work are shown: collages of brightly colored strips placed horizontally parallel or in diminishing circles and light sculptures, screened off from the front part of the gallery by a black curtain to gain their full effect from a dark background. His kinetics mislead light play and mobiles: silvery aluminum disks are threaded to dangle vertically on a dark gray board, lit by two light bulbs. The slight movements of the disks create a perpetual motion effect of enlarged shadows behind them. Across one wall, floor-to-ceiling bars of light are sent hurrying past each other like a crowd scene on speeded-up movie film shown by concealed projectors.

Nancy Raeburn, Le 136 Restaurant, 136 Rue Stevin, Brussels.

A young American artist from the island of Myconos shows her paintings round the walls of a restaurant, near the Common Market headquarters. The works, warmly patterned simple scenes of Greek interiors, mats and bed-covers in bands of bright color, plain square tables, wooden chairs; portraits of island inhabitants; one India ink drawing of an old blind man, landlocked with an occasional white unicorn intruding, are expressionist in mood. The lines curve and flow in a rhythm reminiscent of Van Gogh. Without gimmicks of flamboyance, it's the quiet work of considerable promise.

Ray Adrak, Molded sculptures, Galerie Fred Lanzenberg, 402, Avenue Louise.

This English artist's work is the reverse side of a George Segal plaster creation. Ray Adrak takes a mold of his subject—human, fish, bottle, fruit—but uses only the indented impression of form that results. Extraneous details that detract from pure form, such as hair, fish scales

and leaves, are eradicated in his final, worked-over version, which the artist calls "negatives." Mostly in white, some with gray background, there are full-sized bodies, male and female, wall panels set with neat rows of fish scales, compositions of bottles and fruit, archaic heads. Occasionally, by a strange trick of vision, the concave bodies become convex for a brief moment.

Marian Kruczek, Stefania Uwin, Galerie Van Rieden, 12, Rue Coppens, Brussels.

A newly opened gallery in this slit of a street behind the Place du Grand Sablon shows original work by two very different artists. Kruczek is a Pole who evokes East European folklore and icon art in his very contemporary assemblages of mundane objects. Into sculptural cones objects assemblages of mundane objects, screws, pearls, shells, replicas of tiny animals, and even the ubiquitous Mannekin Pis, are embedded in liquid cement, treated after hardening to look like leather or wood, and hung as wall panels. Patterns are complex, decorative, planned. The final effect strangely resembles some kind of strange insect life, since he often adds antennae and ethereal wings of colored wool threads draped with light silvery chains. The sculptures are made up of equally everyday objects, hummers, vipers, a boat rudder, sewing-machine base, vacuum-cleaner brush, boiled and welded together into weirdly imaginative animals and insects.

Stefania Uwin's pen portraits or grouped profiles are framed in deep boxes with small objects casually strewn on the shelves. One of her drawings, in a handsome, handmade mahogany box frame, has been chosen for presentation to King Baudouin at a forthcoming art gala.

—RONA DOBSON.

It's the tropic sun sinking over Montego Bay...

It's Tia Maria, the coffee liqueur.



## ART EXHIBITIONS

LONDON — ROME — ZURICH

### Marlborough

London  
Marlborough Fine Art Ltd.  
30 Old Bond Street, W.1.  
**Sidney Nolan**  
Until 13 January 1973  
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

### Marlborough

London  
Marlborough Graphics Ltd.  
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.  
**Graphics by Gallery Artists**  
Including new prints by  
Gerd Winner  
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

### Marlborough

Rome  
Marlborough Galleria d'Arte  
Via Gregoriana 5  
**Masters of the 19th and 20th Centuries**  
Until 31 January 1973  
Daily 9.30-4. 4.30-4.  
Monday morning closed.

### Marlborough

Zurich  
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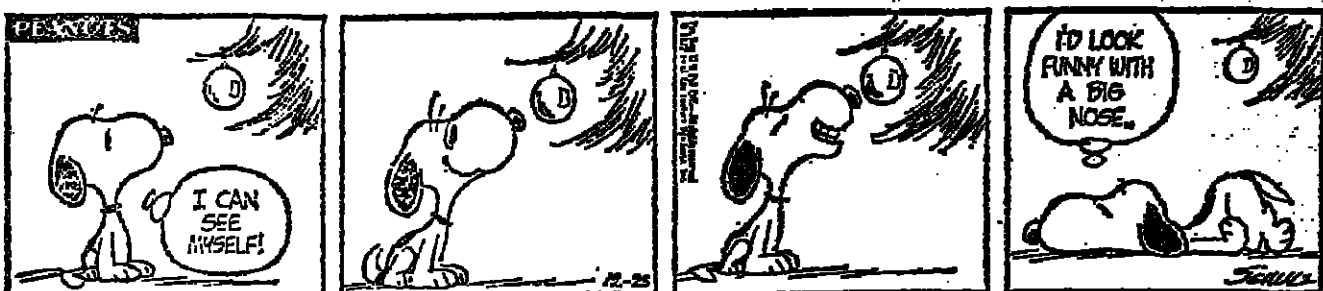


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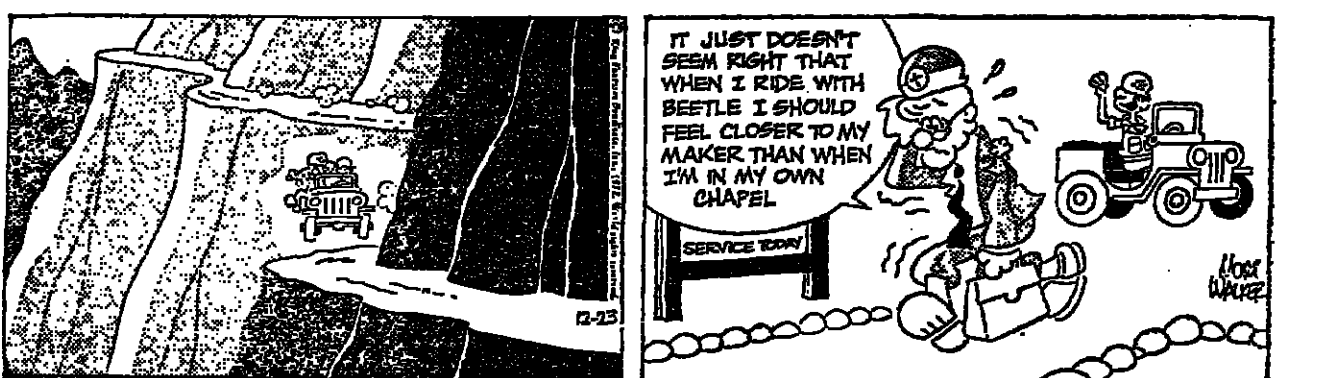
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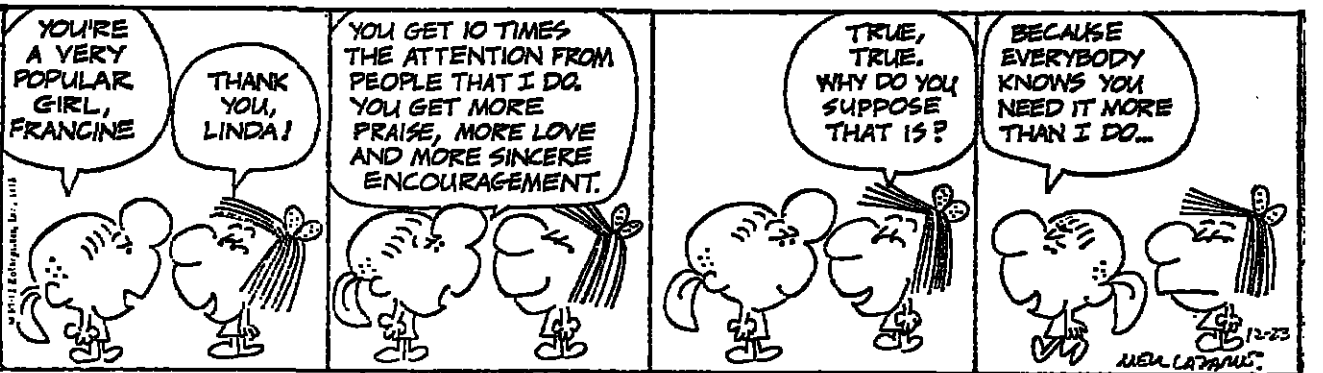
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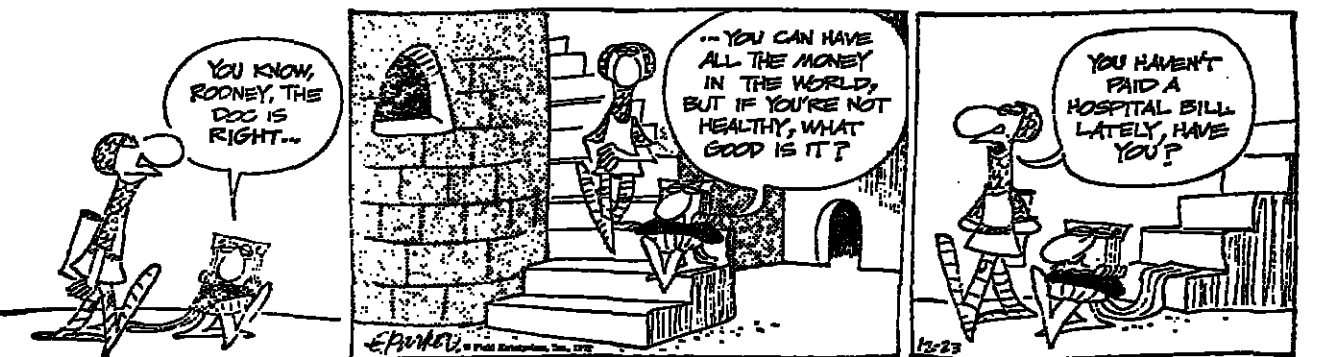
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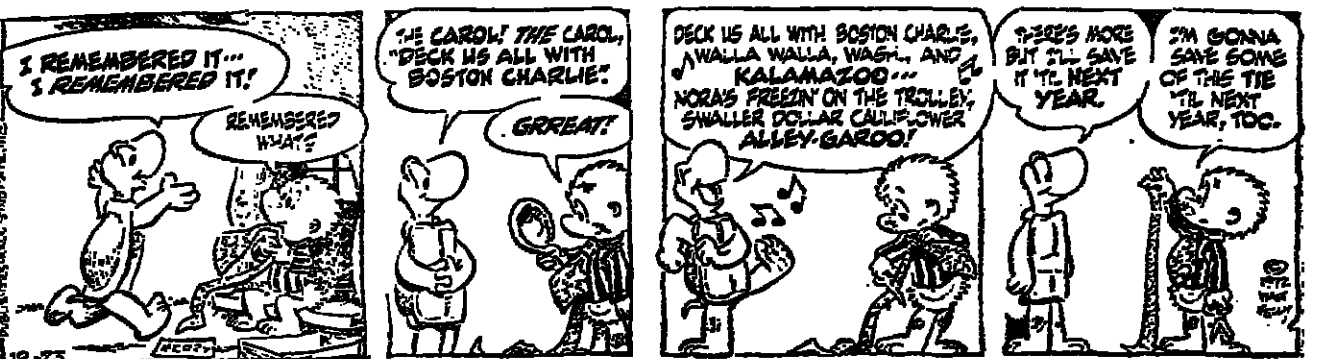
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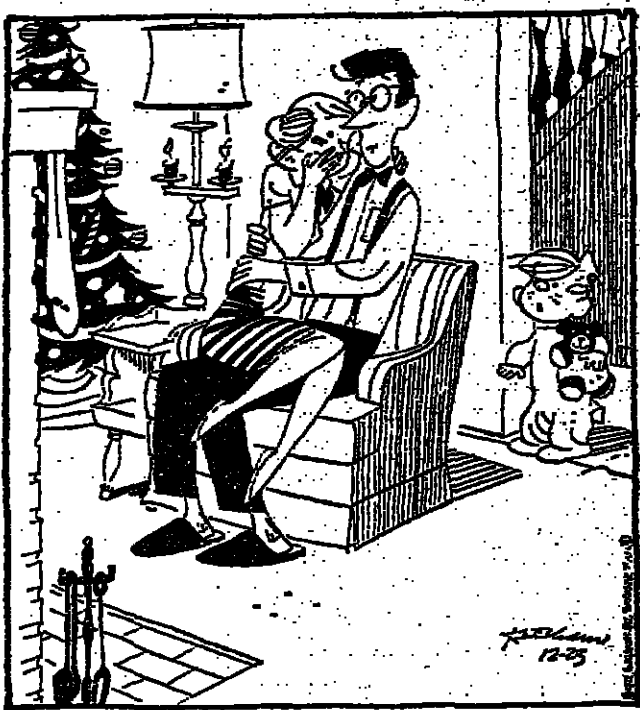
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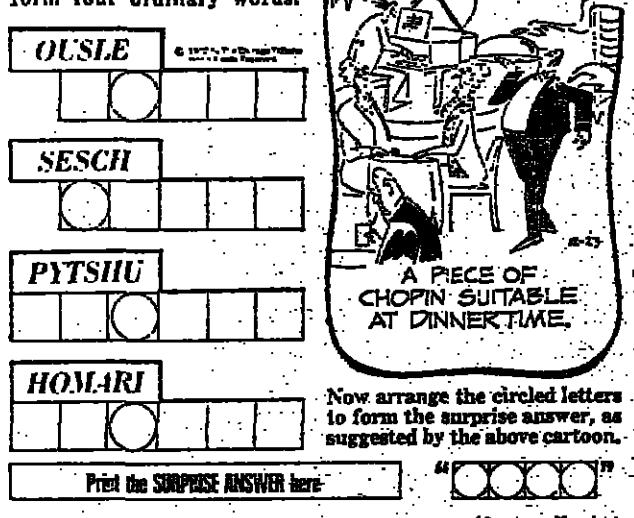


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—Last scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: WALTZ, STROKE, THIRTY, PILLAR. Answer: A figure in the middle of a figure—THE WAIST.

## BOOKS

ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL

By James Herriot. St. Martin's Press. 442 pp. \$7.95

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

IT'S so easy to forget what a satisfying thing ordinary life can be. When it exists, people seem to take it for granted; instead of shouting it to the heavens, they would think it would find its way into fiction—surely, novelists must have noticed its joys, as a hungry man with his nose pressed to a bakery window—but ordinary life just about disappeared from fiction somewhere in the 19th century. Dickens could bring tears of gratification to your eyes with the placement of a bay window in a room or a pub; anyone who has ever read Trollope will feel a permanent nostalgia for small towns and plain people. Even as late as Hardy, it was possible. He too could make you feel that the life he described evolved logically, inevitably, rightfully, from his characters' inherent qualities. When all was right with the world, these men knew, it was as easy as a four-poster bed with a fire in the grate.

It is surprising to discover on the contrary, with the modern novel, "There's a beautiful sentence in Saul Bellow's 'Henderson' that perfectly sums it up. Near the beginning of the book, he describes the particular beauty of a sunset as seen through the smoke of a cigarette in New York. Which, by the way, certainly should not be taken as a criticism of Bellow: He is commenting with his own witness on what we've come to.

Now and then in a memoir—a sort of halfway ground between fact and fiction—because the facts are still now and then, you come across the ordinary in all its unheroic splendor. A year or so ago, Sir Julian Huxley published an autobiographical volume in which that great man could be seen climbing the towers of his ancient college, for sport, in the middle of the night. There was another lovely scene too, in which he was observing the behavior of frogs in a pond and water because he didn't want to spoil his taste for it. The ordinary bubbles as a cool and musical fountain in the Yorkshire hills where Herriot went as a young veterinarian's assistant just out of college in 1937. The way he describes it seems so happily long ago. The people—even the animals—in his pages are well-different. Not a philosopher, but Herriot has lain on too many cold stone floors, has reached into too many horses' mouths, or pigs' snouts to make a proper philosopher. He's a veterinarian, that's what he is, and when his right arm is free, he's a helluva writer as well.

When he is in a drafty byre in the wee hours of a freezing night, lying stripped from the waist up on a cold stone floor with his bare arm reaching as far as it will go inside a cow whose calf is stuck in a transverse position—we are there with him. We share his satisfaction, too, as his numbered hand finally gets a purchase on the calf and pulls it right. We taste the hot tea, the eggs and bacon, the grateful farmer's wife gives him when the calf is safely sucking.

In the Yorkshire hills in 1937, things as they were, as the poet said, had not yet been destroyed. The tractor had not replaced the horse and men still felt that they too were creatures of the land. Custom continued to rear its heavy head, and the author enjoyed it with all his heart, as he paused between removing a wire from a dog's throat and a cyst from a dog's side to stand and stare with pleasure at "the ragged miles of moorland rolling away, dipping and rising over the flat fell-top."

There's comedy and fine old-fashioned tear-jerking too in his tales. Filling in for an elderly, ill-favored veterinarian who was ill, the author finds himself called out at night to remove a bone from a dog's throat for a Mrs. Mallard. He is met at the door by a voluptuous blonde of a certain age, heavily perfumed and wearing an evening gown. "Body and Soul" is played softly on the phonograph, the lights are low, the sofa is pulled close to the fire. Mrs. Mallard is surprised to see the young assistant. Fiddling with the earring, she comprehends the situation long before he does and calls in her perfectly sound dog.

A dring old woman with several animals asks the author whether she will ever see her dear four-footed friends again. She has been assured that animals have no souls and cannot reconcile herself to a separation from the hereafter. "Is it true?" she asked the young veterinarian. "You've been to school, and you must know." "Of course I know," he replies. "They teach us vets all about animals' souls." "That's what you really believe?" The old woman persists, looking at him with a steady gaze. At the crucial moment, he can't carry off the souls, but he relieves the situation as well as any man could. "Wherever you are going," he says, "they are going too."

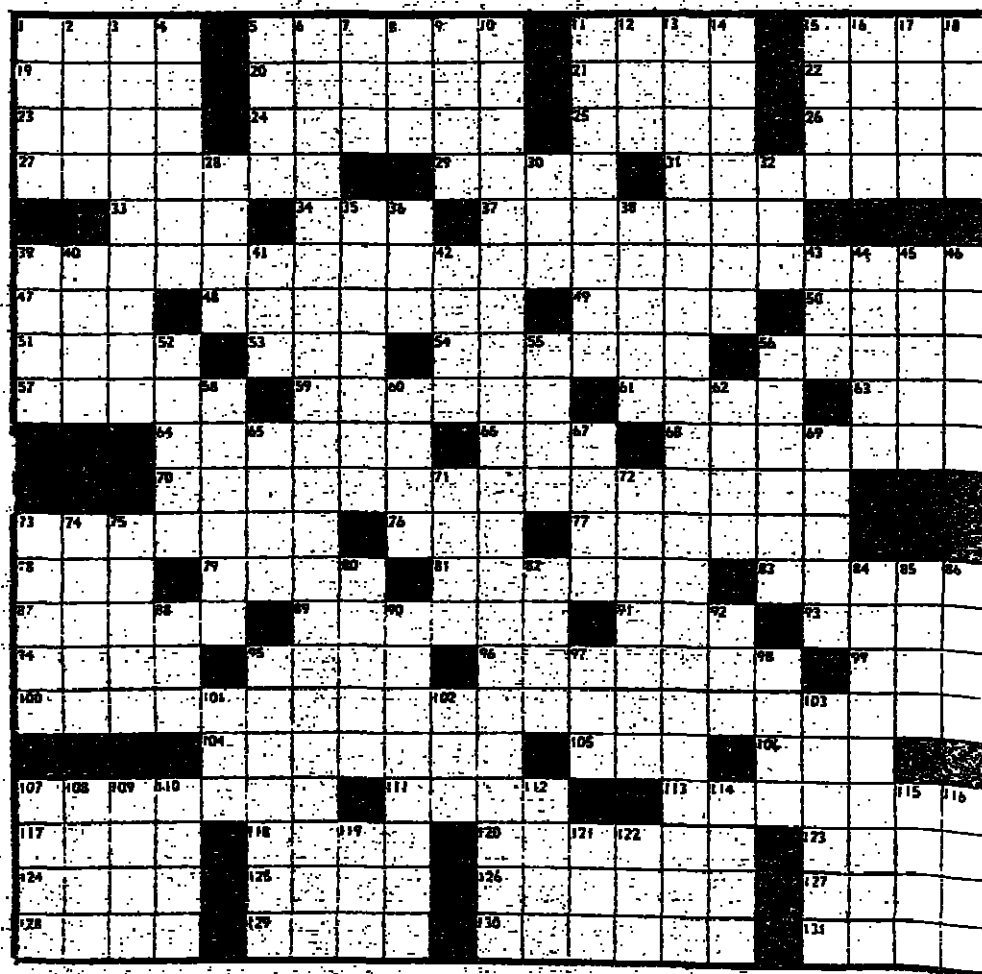
It's no secret that people often reveal themselves with their animals more readily than with one another. In fact, this peculiarity is enough to give pause to a philosopher. But Herriot has lain on too many cold stone floors, has reached into too many horses' mouths, or pigs' snouts to make a proper philosopher. He's a veterinarian, that's what he is, and when his right arm is free, he's a helluva writer as well.

Mr. Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

HOLIDAY LINES—By Anne Fox



DOWN

1. Love with teeth  
2. Spice  
3. Wazali spirit  
4. Polite word  
5. Lapse  
6. German Carol  
7. Miss Hagen  
8. Indian chief  
9. Short fiber  
10. Words from "Silent Night"

11. Egg  
12. Cher  
13. Words by J. S. Wade  
14. Farther  
15. Dickens's alias  
16. Bracon  
17. Benoit  
18. Tree  
19. Thale  
20. Military address  
21. Place and name

22. Name writing  
23. Hypochondriac  
24. Ship adjectives  
25. Actor  
26. Pattern shirt  
27. Actor  
28. City founded  
29. French  
30. Indian group  
31. British letter  
32. Direction  
33. PTH largest  
34. U.S. foundation

35. Noddy's eldest  
36. Stoddard  
37. Cate  
38. Actor Robert  
39. Supper  
40. Book final in law  
41. Japanese village  
42. Title  
43. Roman god  
44. Cynical fish

الاول



# Equality in NFL Places Emphasis On Playoff Breaks

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI)—When it comes to playoff games, look out.

"Because you're operating against people equal to you, a break here or there can turn the game the other way," says Tom Landry, the Dallas coach. Of this weekend's four divisional playoff games, the oddsmakers figure three will be close and one a runaway, Cleveland at Miami. Here is a preview of the games with the regular season's National Football League won-lost records in parentheses.

Saturday

**AMERICAN CONFERENCE**  
**OAKLAND (10-3-1) at PITTSBURGH (11-3-0).**—The Steelers' defense was the second best in the league, giving up only 175 points (to 171 for Miami). This unit must be all but flawless because not much can be expected from an offense with an injured line. The Oakland attack scored 385 points, No. 3 in the league.

Mary Hubbard will be the target for Joe Greene, Jack Ham and Andy Russell, the Steelers' defensive stars. He gained 1,100 yards for the Raiders, whose weakness is the punter, Jerry DePoyster. He had four punts blocked and averaged only 37 yards. Oakland has won six in a row. Betting choice: Pittsburgh by 2 points.

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**DALLAS (10-4-0) at SAN FRANCISCO (8-5-1).**—The Cowboys' Bob Lilly, best defensive tackle in pro football over the past decade, was still in traction yesterday due to a strained back. He may play, but the lack of a pass rush has hurt Dallas all season.

Dick Nolan, the 49er coach, said yesterday that John Brodie, not Steve Spurrier, would be his quarterback, which came as no surprise to Landry. Brodie was out for eight games with an ankle injury. Nolan, in turn, picks Landry to start Roger Staubach rather than Craig Morton because the 49ers dropped Morton nine times in a decisive 31-10 victory on Thanksgiving. The 49ers need all Brodie's passing skills as they make little headway rushing, 115 yards a game or 3.4 per carry. Betting choice: Dallas by 1.

Sunday

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**GREEN BAY (10-4-0) at WASHINGTON (11-3-0).**—The key will be which defense can stop the other's tremendous running backs. Larry Brown and Charlie Haraway gained 1,783 yards for the

Mincher Quits Baseball

OAKLAND, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Don Mincher, 34-year-old first baseman of the Oakland A's, retired yesterday after 11 years in the major leagues. He had a career batting average of .249.

## Another Comforting Sign From Washington

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The spectacle of Richard G. Kleindienst twisting Pete Rozelle's arm on behalf of a television bid named Richard Nixon is the most comforting sign we have had from Washington since Henry Kissinger's news conference on Oct. 26. It means that the United States' major problems have been resolved; that readers are no longer preoccupied with Indochina or the Middle East, with poverty, crime, drug abuse, human rights, space exploration, T&T or school busing; that, in short, matters are so nicely in hand everywhere from Hanoi to Moscow to Watergate that the President and his attorney general can now direct their attention to the National Football League's infamous practice of blacking out the television area immediately surrounding a game.

Some regard Kleindienst's statement on the matter as a naked threat, a vindictive display of muscle. However, before releasing it to the press, he had the courtesy to tell Rozelle that the boss wanted blackouts lifted on all playoff games that sold out. If the attorney general considered this an offer Rozelle couldn't refuse, he was mistaken.

I have advised Mr. Rozelle, Kleindienst then announced, "that as a result of the league's decision, the Nixon administration would strongly urge the new Congress to re-examine the entire anti-trust exemption statute and seek legislation that is more in keeping with the public interest."

A New Boy

The capricious might say that if the existing legislation is not in the public interest, maybe the man we pay to head the Department of Justice should have been doing something about it before Rozelle told him and his boss to go fry their ears. However, Richard K. is a comparatively new boy around there, so new that perhaps he isn't even aware that there is no such thing as an "anti-trust exemption statute" relating to football. Pete Rozelle is keenly aware of it because one of his jobs as football's supreme being is to defend against one anti-trust suit after another.

To say the record straight, on at least five occasions, from the Toolson case in 1953 to the Flood case in 1972, the Supreme Court has ruled that immunity to anti-trust law was peculiar to baseball and was not shared by football. Congress has got into the act only twice: in 1961, to give any professional sport the right to sell its games to television as a league package, and in 1966, to allow the NFL and American Football League to merge.

Guidelines Drawn

Pro football's television policies came under direct scrutiny in 1953, when they were challenged by the Justice Department. U.S. District Judge Allan K. Grim approved them and drew guidelines that are now incorporated in the NFL constitution and the network contracts.

Recently, Superior Court Judge David Eagleson in Los Angeles ruled succinctly in regard to "the public interest," as Kleindienst calls it. Eagleson said the public had a right to be informed, but did not have a right to be entertained. Incidentally, nothing had been heard from the

Redskins, John Brockington and MacArthur Lane gained 1,848 for the Packers. On defense, Green Bay has the size, especially with its linebackers (Fred Carr and Jim Carter, 338 pounds each, Dave Robinson, 245). The Redskins won decisively in the prior game Nov. 26, but Scott Hunter, the Green Bay quarterback, will be better prepared this time.

The Packers also have Chester Marcol, the place-kicker who led the league in scoring and has a 3-point potential from midfield. The Redskins offense has depended on exploiting fast turnover. But what if there are none? Green Bay fumbles seldom and throws few passes to minimize interceptions. Betting choice: Washington by 5.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

**CLEVELAND (10-4-0) at MIAMI (14-0-0).**—The Browns' defense is so vulnerable at the ends (Nick Roman, Bob Briggs) that the Dolphins may run all afternoon. There will be an awful burden on Mike Phipps, although the Browns won eight of their last nine games with him at quarterback. He's good. The Dolphins will stick with Earl Morrall at quarterback, not Bob Griese, and Morrall should have an easy time. Don Shula, the Miami coach, says, "I like the running game. Ball control is demoralizing to the other team." It is a little here. The Browns will try to run Leroy Kelly to the left, away from Manny Fernandez, and hope Phipps can hit Frank Pitts. Betting choice: Miami by 12 1/2.

## Revision by NFL Gives Morris 1,000 on Ground

MIAMI, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Without gaining another inch, Eugene (Mercury) Morris yesterday became the second man in the undefeated Miami Dolphins' backfield to reach 1,000 yards rushing for the regular season.

A spokesman for the Dolphins said the National Football League commissioner's office had awarded Morris 9 more yards, making his season total exactly 1,000. Miami became the first team in NFL history to have two 1,000-yard runners in one season. Larry Oseika, the fullback, gained 1,117 yards rushing. The 9 yards also were added to the Dolphins' season rushing mark that eclipsed a team record of 2,835 yards set by the Detroit Lions in 1936. The record established by Miami now stands at 2,990 yards.

Disputed Play

The 9 yards for Morris came on a disputed play late in the second period when the Dolphins were playing the Buffalo Bills here Oct. 22. Miami's quarterback, Earl Morrall, lobbed a pass toward Morris behind the line of scrimmage. The throw was tipped and a Buffalo player fell on the ball. Morris never got possession.

Miami claimed the ball was an incomplete forward pass, but officials ruled that it was a lateral and awarded the ball to Buffalo. Morris was charged with a 9-yard loss on a rushing attempt.

"We have been informed by the commissioner's office, which reviewed films and statistics of the game, that the play was incorrectly scored," said a Dolphins spokesman. "The commissioner's office has ruled that the lost yardage should have been charged to Morrall as fumble yardage and not charged to Morris."

Matters are so nicely in hand everywhere from Hanoi to Moscow to Watergate that the President and his attorney general can now direct their attention to the National Football League's infamous practice of blacking out the television area immediately surrounding a game.

White House about the "public interest" until this week. When the Redskins played at home and could not be seen on TV by the rest of their Washington public, the games were riled into 1609 Pennsylvania Avenue. The service has not been available to the common people. Somebody felt it was too good for the common people.

Miami Blackout Area

Nixon plans to spend the Christmas weekend on Key Biscayne, Fla., where he can tune in the Redskins' game with the Green Bay Packers Sunday for the half-championship of the National Conference. He would need a fast wiring job to bring in tomorrow's Dolphins-Browns match in Miami's blackout area.

Rozelle has frequently stated his reasons for continuing the TV policies that helped pro football to affluence. He remembers with poignant clarity Super Bowl I in Los Angeles, the most avidly awaited, extravagantly publicized and feverishly promoted sports event of our time. Compared with the build-up that attraction enjoyed, the Frazier-Alf fight was top secret. Yet rumors that the blackout would be lifted persisted in Los Angeles until the eve of the game, and 30,000 seats were left unsold.

10,000 Empty Seats

Two years ago, when the American Conference playoffs were in Baltimore, where the Colts had 51 consecutive sellouts, there were about 10,000 empty seats for the first round. The next round, Baltimore householders could catch the conference championship on TV from Washington, and the Colts got stuck with \$46,000 worth of tickets. As Rozelle pointed out to Kleindienst, 17,530 Jets fans who cared enough to have laid out their money still stayed away from Shea Stadium last Sunday. How many more would have remained in out of the cold if they could have caught the game on TV.

Apart from legitimate business considerations, there is a moral issue involved here, a question of properly rights. The pro football promoter is offering a product for sale. Purchase of a TV set does not give the buyer a divine right to receive that product free, no matter what the man in the store says, or even Kleindienst.



DOGGED COMPETITORS—A contestant in the Great Lakes Sled Dog Association races traverses a Michigan field through deep snow.

## Sunday's NFC Playoff

### Packers Putting It Together To Take the Redskins Apart

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI).—That fickle phantom called "momentum" will begin Sunday's National Conference playoff on the Green Bay Packers' side of RFA Stadium.

"We beat them fairly easy last year and this preseason. I just wasn't sure they had it, not like I thought Pittsburgh had it," an NFL quarterback said. "The Packers now are just incredibly improved. They can win."

In any discussion of the reasons for the Packers' surge, rookie cornerback Willie Buchanan, free safety Jim Hill, middle linebacker Jim Carter and running back MacArthur Lane get most of the attention.

Single Coverage

"Green Bay used single coverage on almost everybody and that shows loads of confidence. The guy they got from San Diego (Hill) is great, and so is the other cornerback (Ken Ellis). All four of them are 25 or under."

Teams that play man-for-man usually are less vulnerable to opposition runners than those that play zone, and the Packers have allowed 534 fewer yards this season than last.

Of Carter, the three-year veteran who replaced Ray Nitschke, a Minnesota Viking lineman said, "now he's good," as if that were an enlightening explanation.

Nearly everyone agreed that despite their relative youth, the Packers field a defense that must be outthrust and an offense that has enough punch from runners John Brockington and Lane to compensate for quarterback Scott Hunter's less-than-sparkling credentials.

Gaining Experience

The Packers have been impressive in their final three regular-season games, after losing by 5 points to the Redskins. As important, they have been getting useful experience for the rematch with the Over-The-Hill Gang.

"Face it," an NFL Central Division defender said. "His (Hunter) having Bart Starr call all the plays is a great plus, because Starr was one of the great ones. But once he gets up there at the line, and they (the Redskins) start moving around and all, he's on his own."

"And Washington's got the edge

## The Scoreboard

**ALPINE SKIING.** — At Park City, Utah, the U.S. Ski Team won the second event of the women's European Cup. In their second race, the U.S. team placed second, with 23 points for the winner, American, Christina Koch, who was followed by Marie Perle of France and Miss Mervin.

Miss Koch led the U.S. team to a second win in the alpine in a combined race of 23 points, with Miss Perle second with 20.

**TENNIS.** — At Forest Hills, N.Y., the U.S. Open tennis tournament was won by the U.S. team, with a 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

## College Basketball

Thursday's Results

Big Game

Michigan 74, Ohio St. 71. Capital Cities at Columbus, Ohio. California 72, Stanford 67. UCLA 70, Wake Forest 66.

LAKE

Rocky Mountain College 77, CCNY 70. Santa Clara 72, St. John's (N.Y.) 65.

SOUTH

Austin 70, Baylor 62. Memphis 71, Ohio St. 70.

MISSISSIPPI

Miss St. 72, Ohio St. 70. Memphis 71, Ohio St. 70.

MISSISSIPPI

Miss St. 72, Ohio St. 70. Memphis 71, Ohio St. 70.

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Miss St. 72, Ohio St. 70. Memphis 71, Ohio St. 70.

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Mean Joe Greene, a Steelers stalwart

in receivers, too." Indeed, the Packers' two leading receivers are Brockington and Lane, with 28 and 19 catches, respectively. The Packers seem to have the advantage in placekicking with Chester Marcol, but five of his efforts have been blocked. Punter Ron Widby has had two punts blocked.

"But for special teams, you've got to give the edge to the Packers," a quarterback said. "They have a lot of discipline to play it, because if one man breaks down, the whole set-up is in trouble."

It Isn't Luck

Certainly there is nothing lucky about the Steelers' front four or

## Only 175 Points Allowed

### Steelers Are Out to Ring Down The Curtain on NFL Raiders

By Gerald Strine

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22 (UPI).—If Oakland is to defeat Pittsburgh here tomorrow in the National Football League's American Conference playoffs, the Raiders must pierce "the steel curtain." It is a formidable assignment.

The Steelers' defensive unit has allowed only 175 points all season and no touchdowns in the last three games.

Three rods in the "curtain" are all-conference choices: Linebacker Andy Russell has the best place in the stadium from which to observe the roughhouse antics up front of the other two, mean Joe Greene and polite Dwight White.

"The coach (Chuck Noll) stresses discipline," Russell explained. "Discipline means no guessing, nobody trying to be a hero, everybody playing their own spot. The way he sets it up, it takes a lot of discipline to play it, because if one man breaks down, the whole set-up is in trouble."

It Isn't Luck

Certainly there is nothing lucky about the Steelers' front four or

## Bruins Rip Red Wings In NHL, 8-1

### Boston Is 1 Point Out of 1st in East

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The Boston Bruins trounced the Detroit Red Wings at home, 8-1, in a National Hockey League game last night and moved within a point of the East Division leaders, the Montreal Canadiens.

Ken Hodge and Mike Walton each scored two goals for the Bruins. Hodge, who also recorded two assists, has 20 goals for the season.

Flames 5, Rangers 2

Curt Bennett helped beat his former teammates as he got a goal and an assist in the first period of a 5-2 road victory by Atlanta over the New York Rangers. The Flames, who won their fourth straight game, got two goals from John Stewart. New York dropped to third place in the East Division, 2 points behind Boston.

Flames 5, Rangers 2

At Philadelphia, Bobby Clarke took the West Division scoring lead with a goal and two assists as Philadelphia beat Los Angeles, 2-1. The Flyers have 16 goals and 45 points.

Islanders 4, Canucks 4

A third-period shot by Brian Soderberg hit the post and the rebound hit Spencer in the back and trickled into the net to give the New York Islanders a 4-4 tie at home with Vancouver.

NHL Results

Philadelphia 4, Boston 2. New York Islanders 4, Vancouver 4. Los Angeles 1, Philadelphia 2. Montreal 2, Toronto 1. Pittsburgh 2, New York Rangers 1. St. Louis 2, Chicago 1. San Jose 2, Dallas 1. Washington 2, New York Yankees 1. New York Rangers 2, Boston 1.

WHLA Results

Philadelphia 4, Boston 2. New York Islanders 4, Vancouver 4. Los Angeles 1, Philadelphia 2. Montreal 2, Toronto 1. Pittsburgh 2, New York Rangers 1. St. Louis 2, Chicago 1. San Jose 2, Dallas 1. Washington 2, New York Yankees 1. New York Rangers 2, Boston 1.

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Some Groans*

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

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